B·S·A
Prices GREATLY REDUCED
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co. Hornby Rd., Fort, B'bay.

The Bombay Chronicle

B·S·A
PRICES
Greatly Reduced
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

VOL XIII NO 304 BOMBAY FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1925 ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 6 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition.

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25	Rs. 30
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs 15
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8
1 Month	Rs. 2-2	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.	Foreign.
Yearly	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

TICKETS AMERICAN EXPRESS TOURS

HOMEWARD PASSAGE

Do you plan to go home next season via Suez or the Pacific? If so now is the time to register for your accommodation.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Inc.,
(Incorporated in U. S. A.)
20, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Safeguard your Travel Funds by carrying AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.
(Incorporated in England)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
26 Dec.	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,919
1926			
2 Jan.	RAWALPINDI		16,109
9 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDA ..	16,220
16 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,657
23 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA*	11,080
30 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
6 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
13 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,585
20 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
27 ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,100
6 Mar.	CHINA ..	MALOJA x ..	20,837
13 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,100
20 ,,	RAZMAK o ..		10,602
27 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
31 ,,	CHINA† ..		7,952
3 April	NALDERAx ..		15,993
10 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
17 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,919
24 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,585
1 May	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDAx ..	16,227
8 ,,	RAJPUTANA		16,109
15 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MACEDONIA ..	11,080
22 ,,	RAWALPINDI		16,100
29 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOOLTAN ..	20,847

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
o Terminates voyage at Marseilles. Passengers for London by sea transfer at Marseilles to the "Mantua."
† s.s. China 31st March extra steamer at following reduced rates:—
1st Saloon to London £80, £70, & £60.
1st Saloon to Marseilles £72, £62, and £56.
2nd Saloon to London £54, and £52.
2nd Saloon to Marseilles £50 and £48
The difference in passage rates is according to the position of the cabins.
Very Special berthing arrangements have been made to increase the comfort of passengers proceeding by the China on the 31st March 1926

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1926		
14th Jan.	WARFIELD* ..	6,000
4th Feb.	GHARINDA* ..	5,306
18th Feb.	GOLCONDA* ..	5,316
18th Mar.	DOMALA ..	8,441
8th April	MARGHA ..	8,278
29th April	DUMANA ..	8,427
20th May	WARFIELD* ..	6,000
10th June	Cargo Steamer ..	

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey Passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

31st Dec.	MIRZAPORE* ..	China, Japan.
1926		
8th Jan.	JEYPORE* ..	China, & Japan.
19th Jan.	KASHMIR connecting at Colombo with CATHAY ..	Straits, China, Japan. Australia
24th ,,	NAGPORE* ..	China & Japan.
31st ,,	KIDDERPORE*.	China & Japan.
16th Feb.	LAHORE* ..	China & Japan.
2nd Mar.	DELTA .. connecting at Colombo with NARKUNDA ..	Straits, China, Japan. Australia.
2nd Apl.	MOOLTAN ..	Colombo and Australia.

*Will not convey Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

25th Dec.	VASNA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
26th ,,	CHAKLA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast ports.
28th ,,	VITA ..	Karachi & Kathiawar Coast ports.
30th ,,	BARPETA ..	Busreh via Karachi and P. Gulf ports.
1926		
6th Jan.	KAROA ..	East & S. Africa.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and. O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONG. KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
*Wakasa Maru	K. Teramoto	8083	17th Dec	30th Dec
*Sado Maru	T. Sonoyama	5898	29th Dec.	12th Jan
Shanghai Maru	..	4104	6th Jan.	20th Jan.
Morioka Maru	T. Morci	4469	15th Jan.	25th Jan
Toyooka Maru	S. Tsuji	7094	15th Jan.	29th Jan
*Tamba Maru	J. Fujisawa	5845	29th Jan.	12th Feb

x Proceeds to Karachi.
* Passenger Steamer

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Steerage
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore	300	200	140	100
Hongkong	475	320	215	145
Shanghai	530	354	240	160
Kobe	600	400	255	170

For particulars please apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay,
Telep No. 20279 Telegrams "YUSEN"

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.
BANKERS.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPY.
Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824.
Fully paid up Capital F80,000,000 £6,666,666
Reserve Funds F43,196,861 £3,599,738
HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM (Holland).
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE.
HEAD AGENCY AT BATAVIA
BRANCHES:
DUTCH EAST INDIES:—
Semarang, Djember, Pekalongan, Medan, Djocja, Pontianak, Bandjermasin, Kota Radja, Solo, Sourabaya, Macassar, Tegal, Bandoeng, Palembang, Tjilatjap, Cheribon, Padang, Weltevreden
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore Penang.
BRITISH INDIA:—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN:—Kobe.
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS:—The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 1,00,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.
BOMBAY OFFICE—82, ESPLANADE ROAD.
T. P. HOOGENSTEYN,
Mng. Agent.

DO YOU KNOW OF

A very useful book which is steadily stealing into every Indian household and abroad? It is "KAM SHASTRA"—a guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity. If you have not yet perused its useful pages, get a copy. A Post Card will bring it to your home.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar (Kathiawad).

C. P. CEMENT

"SWASTIKA" Brand

IS THE

FINEST CEMENT made in INDIA

This Cement is Manufactured at the LARGEST and MOST-UP-TO-DATE FACTORY in INDIA and has been used by the Calcutta Port Commissioners for the construction of King George's Dock.

For Government Tests and other particulars:—

APPLY TO:

Messrs. SHAPOORJI PALLONJI & Co.,

70, Medows Street, Fort, : : : : : : : : : : : : BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

A GOOD ADVICE.

The best remedy for a family man who is sick of worrying over the question "How to provide my family after my death" is 'INSURANCE POLICY." Insure to-da with the East and West Insurance Company, Ltd., and you will worry no more. Very attractive plans. Tables XII and XIII with guaranteed bonus a speciality in Insurance line. Agents wanted. Apply to:—

DALAL & CO.,
Secretaries.

Head Office,
65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.

Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E. C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.
LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and sizes.
SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. will receive our attention.
The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

Dr. D. Writer & Co.

Have always in stock sugar-coated "Tikli" Brand tablets of Quinine Bisulph. Purgative, Vegetable Laxative and plain Tikli as Soda-Mint Aspirin, Anti-malarial Soda water and Lemonade.

Can be had from respectable Chemists and the Manufacturer

Dr. D. Writer & Co,
Corner Grant Road BOMBAY. No. 7

INSURANCE.

THE UNIVERSAL

FIRE & GENERAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.

(INCORPORATED IN INDIA)

FIRE, MARINE MOTOR CAR WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

UNIVERSAL BUILDING,

CAWASJI PATEL STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Managing Agents:

M. KANJI & Co.,

RESPECTABLE AND INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED FOR UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD. (Calcutta,)

RESULTS OF 3rd VALUATION—(as at 30-4-'22):—
A reversionary BONUS OF Rs. 75/- per thousand for the quinquennium and a brilliant forecast for the future.
ASSETS:—Over 70 LAKHS.
POLICY CONDITIONS: LIBERAL and free from vexation terms, AUTOMATIC EXTENSION of policies is a speciality.
MANAGEMENT:—DEMOCRATIC under patriotic leaders and successful businessmen without any intermediate vested interest.
PREMIUM RATES:—LOWEST consistent with safety. THE SOCIETY has of late introduced WITHOUT PROFIT TABLES which afford maximum insurance at minimum cost.
It will amply repay the PROSPECTIVE INSURERS to enquire of the "HINDUSTHAN" before they decide where to insure.
AGENTS wanted on liberal terms:
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

N. DATIA
Manager,
Bombay Branch.

94, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF

SPECIAL

CONCESSIONRATES

IN OUR

CLASSIFIED SHORT

ADVERTISEMENT COLUMNS

ON and from 1st June, 1925 our charges for Short Advertisements are as under:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD.

Minimum Twelve Words.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number—— Advertisement Department "Bombay Chronicle" office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—AGENTS Everywhere. Remuneration Rs. 50 plus expenses. Enclose Anna Stamps. SWARAJYA, Delhi
A R2320

WANTED FOR A GROUP OF FOUR SPINNING MILLS—(1) An ENERGETIC SUPERINTENDENT with a thorough knowledge of Carding and Mule Spinning. Pay Rs. 750 per month. (2) FOUR SPINNING MASTERS with a thorough knowledge of Mule Spinning and Carding, on a pay of Rs. 400 to 500 according to the size of the Mill for which he is selected. (3) ONE CARDING MASTER, on a pay of Rs. 450 per month, with a thorough knowledge of Carding. Each of the above Officers can, in addition to the above mentioned Standing Salary, earn every month an amount equal to that Salary, such remuneration being based on (a) Average Daily Production, (b) Decreased percentage of Waste, (c) Decreased Cost of Production and (d) Quality of Yarn. Average quality of cotton used is Fully Good Bengal. Free quasi-furnished quarters will be provided. Only experienced men need apply with copies of testimonials. Applicants must be prepared to join duty not later than 31st January, 1926. Applications should reach The MANAGING AGENT OF THE AGRA UNITED MILLS, LD., Agra, not later than 15th January, 1926.
A 24712

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A B.Sc. with experience of research or an M.Sc. with research for a temporary post of a Lecturer in Chemistry on Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 200 p.m. Apply to PRINCIPAL, Baroda College, Baroda.
A 24733

WANTED—DEMONSTRATOR IN BIOLOGY on probation for one year. Monthly salary Rs. 130 with Provident Fund benefits. Apply immediately to S. C. SHAHANI, Principal, D. J. Sind College, Karachi.
A 24701

WANTED

WANTED—Applications are invited for the sale of the "Bombay Chronicle" at Cawnpore during the Congress. The minimum deposit required is Rs. 25 Packets will be despatched by Post or by Railway Parcel, (whichever is convenient) on receipt of the Deposit. Apply for terms and further particulars to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—Commodious FLAT. 1st Floor, Davar Hall. Apply to P. D. BOLTON, Warden Road. Tel. No. 41500.
C R2348

RESIDENTIAL FLATS of two, three and four bed-rooms with attached baths, kitchen, stores in Amrut Building, Dougal Road, opposite Messrs. E. D. SASSOONS, Ballard Estate. Apply on premises or AMRATLAL AMARCHAND, 36, Kazi Syed Street, Post No. 3, Bombay.
C R2336

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

GERMAN MERCHANTS' DIRECTORY. —Boon to unemployed and small capitalists. Send rupee one. CHANDOOLAL CHOKSI, Gandhi Pole, NADIAD.
L R2337

WANTED—ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, all volumes, latest Edition XI or XII, second hand. Communicate Box No 1141, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L R2343

HOTELS.

CALCUTTA HOTEL, LD.

MIRZAPUR SQUARE, NORTH, CALCUTTA.

IDEAL HOTEL for Indian Ladies and Gentlemen. Charges Rs. 6, Rs. 4 and Rs. 2-8 per diem.

Telegrams:—"CALHOTEL."

MADHAVASHRAM

'Phone 42484.

Up-to-date Boarding and Lodging House for Hindus

GIRGAON : : : : BOMBAY

PHOTOGRAPHY

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelops.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,

"Bombay Chronicle."

Wadeon St., Fort, Bombay

PROFESSION.

CONSTIPATION, if you would avoid, keep your colon sweet and clean by J. B. L. CASCADE, the world's greatest drugless remedy, thousands have been benefitted, now sold at Rs. 45. MADON'S HEALTH DEPOT, 249, Hornby Road.
P M2359

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES

FOR SALE—PEARS ARROW MOTOR CAR, 38 H.P., Six C. Magneto Delgo Dynamo complete. Totally new, Specially for High persons. Apply MORLIDHARDAS, C/o Mangoomal Jessasingh, 67 Nagdevi Street.
JA R2360

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

RUSSIAN BATHS.—Hand and Latest Electric Massages. Nurse attendance. GAIETY CHAMBER, Bori Bunder.
T R2356

THE GWALIOR

SUN BRAND

PORTLAND CEMENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British Standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

COMMISSARIAT BUILDING,

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Tel. No. 21986.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

per column inch per insertion.

1st Insertion .. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion .. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion .. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 31st instant and 1st proximo, those days being Public Holidays (NEW YEAR) under the Negotiable Instruments Act. 1881.

By Order,
J. G. RIDLAND.
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 19th December, 1925.
C 24700

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a FULL TIME LECTURER IN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY for the B. J. Medical School, Poona. Pay Rs. 400—20—800. No private practice allowed. Applications, with copies of testimonials of previous experience, should reach the undersigned by the 31st January, 1926.

R. F. STEEL,
M.B., F.R.C.S. (Ed.),
Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Superintendent.
B. J. Medical School, Poona.

24723

REMOVAL NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE of the HINDUSTHAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD., will be REMOVED to COMMISSARIAT BUILDING, Hornby Road, Bombay, (near Messrs. Evans, Fraser and Co., Bombay), on and from 1st January, 1926.

N. DATTA,
Branch Manager.

21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay,
21st December, 1925. 24716

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

CONSIGNMENTS OF BONES LYING UNDELIVERED AT THANA

Invoice No.	Date.	Station. From	Station. To	Wagon No.	Owning Co.	Containing.	Bones.
2	29-11-25	Kurduwadi ..	Thana,	4003	G. I. P.	"	"
1	28-11-25	Badnera ..	"	20027	"	"	"
1	29-11-25	Chalisgaon ..	"	20587	"	"	"
2	30-11-25	Vilad ..	"	30527	E. I. R.	"	"
2	30-11-25	Chalisgaon ..	"	20093	G. I. P.	"	"
3	2-12-25	" ..	"	20149	"	"	"
1	28-11-25	Pedgaon ..	"	40446	E. I. R.	"	"
1	30-11-25	Murtizapur ..	"	25561	G. I. P.	"	"
4	4-12-25	Chalisgaon ..	"	20947	"	"	"
5	6-12-25	" ..	"	21194	"	"	"
2	5-12-22	Badnera ..	"	2002	B. N. R.	"	"
1	6-12-25	Nandurbur ..	"	10260	G. I. P.	"	"
1	5-12-25	Tadavli ..	"	4892	M. S. M.	"	"
Inv. not recd		Kapodwang ..	"	6285	O. & R.	"	"
2	5-12-25	Godhra ..	"	5050	E. B. R.	"	"
6	10-12-25	Manmad ..	"	21164	G. I. P.	"	"
3	10-12-25	Badnera ..	"	34050	E. I. R.	"	"
3	10-12-25	Khandwa ..	"	20213	G. I. P.	"	"
1	14-12-25	Bardoli ..	"	34325	E. I. R.	"	"
2	13-12-25	Dandachi ..	"	3664	B. N. R.	"	"
3	15-12-25	" ..	"	2742	G. I. P.	"	"
1	11-12-25	" ..	"	4143	B. N. R.	"	"
1	15-12-25	Nimbora ..	"	20914	G. I. P.	"	"
Inv. not recd.		Akola ..	"	3490	B. N. R.	"	"
"	...	Akola ..	"	46585	E. I. R.	"	"
4	16-12-25	Badnera ..	"	20675	G. I. P.	"	"

THE PUBLIC are hereby advised in terms of Section 55 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890 that the above consignments of bones which are lying undelivered at Thana will be sold by Public Auction on behalf of the owners at Thana at 11 a.m. on the 15th of January, 1926.

D. S. BURN.
Chief Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 23rd December, 1925.
C24730

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that One SHARE CERTIFICATE for 100 Ordinary Shares Nos. 199681/780 in the Birla Jute Manufacturing Co., Ld., standing in the name of Johurmull Rungta, has been LOST. Anybody dealing with the same will do at his own risk. The Company has been requested to issue a duplicate.

MAHADEOLAL MUNGALAL
43/44, Cotton Street, Calcutta.
24731

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

No. 55 of 1925.
EXECUTION CASE.
Suit No. 21 of 1925.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

HOARE MILLER & CO., LTD.

vs.

P. B. MONOHAR AND COMPANY AND ANOTHER.

LET ALL PARTIES CONCERNED attend before me at the Court House on SATURDAY, the 30th day of January next, at 12 o'clock in the noon for settlement of proclamation of sale under an Order made in this case and dated the 13th day of August, 1925.

To

Messrs. ORR, DIGNAM & CO.,
Attorneys.

H. A. TANSER, the 2nd Defendant.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1925.

(Sd.) N. GHATAK,
Master.

C24732

"WONDERFUL ANSWERS"

to all questior regarding your future. Send birth tin.. or time of writing the letter and we will send you most accurate and striking answers without any exaggeration; because we also apply Mesmeric and Hypnotic processes. Send only two rupees for 6 queries and if you want Rs. 1/8 for our complete course of Mesmerism and Hypnotism. Mesmeric book complete course available only for a short time. EASTERN HYPNOTIC HOME, P. O. Chodavaram (Dt. Vizagapatam.)

SAVE YOUR INCOME-TAX

by CONSULTING

PAREKH & Co.

Incorporated Certified Accountants,

Public Accountants, Auditors, Income Tax and Super-Tax Experts.

Offices:—

1. M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay.
2. Gaya Building, Mandvi, near Central Bank of India, Ltd.
3. Shilotri Bank Building, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

EASTERN ELECTRIC & TRADING, CO.,
173, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Post Box 459.

Make Sure of Your Copy.

The booking for copies of

SWARAJYA ANNUAL

1925

(SPECIAL CONGRESS NUMBER) is heavy, orders pouring in daily. If you want to secure a copy without fail send in your order now.

Plenty of Gripping Interest.

The contents of the Annual will be of wide interest, including as they do

Serious Articles, Humorous Articles,
Informative Short Stories,
Contributions Poems,
Congress Articles Impressions of
Messages from Travel,
Congress Leaders, Sports Articles
with fine illustrations.

Eminent Writers

Contributions appear from the best Eastern and Western Writers on each subject.

Altogether a very useful number for every Indian at home and abroad. Handy, well got up and attractive.

Price 8 Annas (2 annas extra for postage)

Remember to Send Your Order Now

to Manager, Swarajya,
P. O. Box 89, Broadway, Madras

AMUSEMENTS

PATHE CINEMA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

To-day and During the Week

Special X'Mas Programme

'The Little Church Around the Corner'

WITH

Claire Windsor, Kenneth Harlan, Hobart Bosworth

and a Great Cast

The Greatest Romantic Melodrama Ever Produced

Harold Lloyd

IN

"Number Please"

PATHE GAZETTE

All the Latest News

MATINEE To-day, To-morrow and Sunday 4 p. m.

Other Shows Daily at 6 8 & 10 p.m.

TO-DAY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TO-DAY

KRISHNA FILMS CO.'S SOCIAL PICTURE.

KANGAL KEDI

OR

THE DOOMED SOUL

Stirring and sensational Social Story

Time and Rates as Usual

KRISHNA CINEMA

DUBASH THEATRE,
New Charney Road,

22 ct. Ornamental Rolled Gold

Octagon handy wrist watch with spring bracelet. A fresh import with Roman figures, beautifully finished and made with the best mechanism, equal to sovereign gold. The best movement and gives correct time. GUARANTEED for FIVE YEARS. Many have been sold out and a few left.

Write now to save disappointment.

Price with fine bracelet ..	Rs. 12-8
18 carat Rolled Gold ornamental	Rs. 8-0
"C" Time-piece	Rs. 2-8
Emden Fountain pen 14 kt. Rolled Gold nib	Rs. 2-8

CAPTAIN WATCH COY.,
P. B. 265, MADRAS.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR,

Public Accountant.

496-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22997.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND X'MAS WEEK

Extra Special Programme

IN

BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE,

TARDEO, GRANT ROAD.

Under the kind patronage of H. H. the

MAHARAJA SAYAJI RAO GAEKWAR, BARODA STATE

GANDHARV NATAK MANDALI

FRIDAY, 25-12-'25 at 3 P. M.

"EKACHA PYALA"

SATURDAY, 26-12-'25 at 3 P. M.

"MUKNAYAK"

SUNDAY, 27-12-'25 at 3 P. M.

"SWYAMWAR."

RATES AS USUAL and BOOKING in morning from 8 to 11 and Evening from 3 to 8 at the THEATRE.

MANAGER.

COMING ! ! COMING ! ! COMING ! !

ONLY FOR FOUR PERFORMANCES.

Under the Kind Patronage of H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF KOLHAPUR.

KIRLOSKAR SANGIT MANDALI

at RIPON THEATRE, GRANT ROAD.

ON

FRIDAY 25-12-25 at 3 P. M.

SATURDAY, 26-12-25 at 3 P. M.

NEW DRAMA ! NEW DRAMA ! !

"RAJ RANJAN"

(By Mr. Y. N. TIPNIS)

Tickets can be had from the Madhavashram, Girgaum, from Sunday.

S. N. CHAPEKAR, B. A.,
Proprietor.

HANDSOME ADDITION

TO THE

Extra Special Handsome Programme

of the XMAS WEEK.

Mr. V. B. PENDHARKAR

will present

THE PREMIER ARTIST

Mr. GANPATRAO BODAS

IN

SAUNSHAYAKALLOL as FALGUNRAO

AND IN

MANAPMAN as LAXMIDHAR.

SPECIAL XMAS PROGRAMME!

OF BOMBAY'S FAVOURITE

LALITKALADARSH MANDALI

FRIDAY, 25th instant 3-30 P. M.

SAUNSHAYAKALLOL

SATURDAY, 26th instant 8-30 P. M.

MANAPMAN

SUNDAY, 27th instant 3-30 P. M.

SATTECHE GULAM.

at the BOMBAY THEATRE GRANT ROAD

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From Our Correspondent)

Bombay, Dec. 24.

After the recent decline Reuter reported to-day a rise of 25 to 17 points in New York futures. The market advanced on short covering. Liverpool has been reported 1 to 4 points lower.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 23rd instant from their Liverpool friends, Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—"Strength of March contracts in New York primary cause of narrow difference. If better business in Liverpool in New Year look for gradual widening."

In response to higher advices from America the Marwari Bazar opened this morning Rs. 4 higher with Broach April-May at Rs. 346. At the opening jobbers were buyers and the market improved to Rs. 347½. On selling by Commission Houses and Exporters the market eased to Rs. 344½, but again improved to Rs. 346 on jobbers buying and closed at Rs. 345 at 3 p.m.

Fine Oomra January opened at Rs. 321 and declined to Rs. 318½ on Commission houses selling and closed at Rs. 319. Whilst Oomra March opened at Rs. 317½ and going up by a rupee eased to Rs. 316 on general selling and closed at Rs. 316½. Bengal January and March were quoted Rs. 271 and Rs. 274 respectively.

Our market for ready cotton was dull with limited demand. The Sewri market is closed to-day.

The Marwari Bazar and Sewri markets are totally closed on Friday and Saturday for Christmas holidays.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 6,000 bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp. 200 bales.
Total Day's Sales of East Indian nil.
Total Day's Imports nil.

Mid. Americans pot Universal Standard quiet	9.76
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis	16.50
New York 11 a.m.	
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	
Jan.	18.40
Mar.	18.70
May	18.41
New York Noon Call	
Jan.	18.42
Mar.	18.72
May	18.43
New Orleans 10 a.m.	
Jan.	18.49
Mar.	18.18

OPENING TONE AND PRICEI.

Liverpool, Dec. 23.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

December	9.46—.01
January	9.46—.02
March	9.49—.02
May	9.51—.03
July	9.50—.03
October	9.34—.04

Liverpool, Dec. 24.

Future Delivery Prices:—

December	9.61+.11
January	9.58+.11
March	9.60+.11
May	9.60+.10
July	9.60+.11
October	9.43+.10

EGYPTIANS

January	15.55—.20
March	15.60—.20
January	15.85+.20
March	15.85+.20

EGYPTIAN COTTON CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Dec. 23.

December	15.90—.10
January	15.65—.10
February	15.65—.10
March	15.65—.15
April	15.70—.15
May	15.75—.15
June	15.80—.15
July	15.85—.15
August	15.90—.15
September	16.05—.15
October	16.30—.15
November	16.30—.10

CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Dec. 23.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

December	9.50+.03
January	9.47—.01
February	9.45—.01
March	9.49—.02
April	9.47—.03
May	9.50—.04
June	9.48—.04
July	9.49—.04
August	9.42—.04
September	9.38—.05
October	9.33—.05
November	9.28—.05
December	9.26—.05

Tone:—Quiet.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23.

Scinde, "Good"	6.85
Scinde, "Fully Good"	7.25
Scinde, "Fine"	7.65
Bengal, "Good"	6.95
Bengal, "Fully Good"	7.35
Bengal, "Fine"	7.75
Oomra, "Good"	7.55
Oomra, "Fully Good"	7.95
Oomra, "Fine"	8.35
Broach, "Good"	8.05
Broach, "Fully Good"	8.45
Broach, "Fine"	8.85

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 23.

COTTON?—

Futures at New York—	
January	18.60+25
March	18.88+22
May	18.56+17.
July	18.24+.24
Spot Cotton at New York	19.40+25
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	19.03+26
Futrues at New Orleans—	
January	18.76+.28
March	18.38+.23
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	17 7/16
Demand Bills	4.84.56
Foreign Mined	68 7/8

SEEDS.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Dec./Jan. sellers £16¾.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Jan./Feb. paid 16 3/8.

Cottonseed Bombay Dec./Jan. sellers £8. rather easier buyers 7 7/8.

Castorseed Bombay Dec./Jan. £18 5/8 Dull inactive.

Linseed Bombay Dec./Jan. nominal £20½.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore, Usual Bold, per ton Dec./Jan. sellers £21.

Rapeseed, Toria, per ton, Dec./Jan. sellers £20½.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, per ton nominal.

Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore, per ton Dec.-Jan. nominal £20.

Tone of Rapeseed.—Dull rather lower.

Yellow Cawnpore Dec./Jan. sellers £23½.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags Dec./Jan. sellers £19½.

Tone April/May Done £18.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net Dec. value £32/6.

Raw Months Jan./April Value 32 7½.

Tone—Demand prices lower.

WHEAT.

Barletta Russo 62½ lbs. Dec./Jan. sellers 59/6.

Rozario Santa Fe 62½ lbs. Jan./Feb. value 60/6.

Tone:—Dull, inactive.

Australian Dec./Jan. value dull buyers reserved 60.

RUBBER.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Tara Up River Fine, Spot Jan./Feb. 48

Tone:—Weaker.

Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot Dec. paid sellers 46

Tone:—Quieter business very small.

Ribbed Smoked Sheets Dec. paid sellers 46.

SHARES.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Hongkong Bank £122
Chartered Bank £41
National Bank £46½
P. & O. Bank £8 7/8.
Eastern Bank £6.

JAVA SUGAR

London, Dec. 23.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta Jan./March sellers 16

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta July/Sept. sellers 14/9

Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay July/Sept. sellers 14/11 1/2

Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi July/Sept. sellers 15/0 1/4

Tone:—Holders firm not much demand.

Cuban Sugar Nov./Dec. sellers 11/1 1/2

FREIGHT OF COAL.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Cardiff to Bombay 13.

BARLEY.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Karachi Barley—Nominal.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

London, Dec. 23.

Tele. Transfers 1/6 3/16 steady
Bar Gold 4.4.11 steady
Bar Silver Spot 31 3/4 steady

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Rentes 3 per cent. 47¼.
Bar Silver (Spot) 31¾.
Bar Silver 2 months hence 31 13/16.
Closing Tone of Silver:—China bought and sold steady.
Interest day to day loans 3 5/8.
Interest 7 days market loans 4.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 3 per cent. since 3rd instant.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm	18.07
Oslo	23.87
Amsterdam	12.07
Switzerland	25.12

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Exchange on London in Paris 130.65
Exchange on London in Germany mutilated.
Exchange on London in Italy 120.22.

London, Dec. 23.

Exchange Belgium 106.98.
Exchange Athens 377.50.
Cuban Sugar 11/- Nov.-Dec sellers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.

Demand Bills 4.04.55.

DISCOUNTS.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st. 4 7/8.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 7/8.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 5¼.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 5¼.
Rentes 5 per cent 13¼.

STOCKS, ETC.

London, Dec. 23.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £85 5/8
Victory Bonds 92 7/8
War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 £100 3/4
Conversion Loan £75 3/16
Indian Loan 5½ per cent £100½
Indian Loan 7 per cent £104½
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £54 1/8
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £51
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent (Sterling Loan) £66 3/8
Govt. Securities 3 per cent 57 1/2

GOLD.

Bombay, Dec. 24.

Ready:—21.3.
Vaida Posh—Opening 21-3, at 6 p.m. 21-3.
Vaida Maha—Opening 21.3.9, at 6 p.m. 21-3-9.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Posh—Opening 0.1.0.
Vaida Maha—Opening 0.1.6.
Tone:—Market steady.

SILVER.

Bombay, Dec. 24.

Ready:—71.12.
Vaida Posh:—Opening 71-5. Highest 71-6. At 6 p.m. 71-6.
Vaida Maha:—Opening 70-15. Lowest 71-1. At 6 p.m. 71-1.
Vaida Fagan:—Opening 70-13. Lowest 71.14. At 6 p.m. 70-14.
Teji Mandi:—
Vaida Posh Opening 0/6/0
Vaida Maha Opening 1/0/0.
Tone:—Market steady.

C. M. PAREKH'S QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 24.

Jute:—Albion 440, Alliance 509-13, Anglo-India 385-90, Auckland 230, Barnagore 160, Bally 185, Birla 8, Belvedere 470, Budge-Budge 415, Caledonian 545, Chapdani 170, Clive 34/2 Craig 5, Cheviot 240, Dalhousie 355, Delta 480.87/8, Empire 50, Fort Gloster 809-15, Fort William 305, Gtondalpara 830, Gourepore 670, Hukumchand 10, Hooghly 75, Howrah 37, Kamarhatty 555-63, Kankanarrah 455, Kelvin 760, Kinnison 950, Lansdowne 280, Lawrence 590, Lothian 370, Naihati 430, National 26/8, New Central 560, Northbrook 50, Nudea 47/4, Orient 185, Presidency 7, Reliance 61, Soorah 27, Standard 380-85, Union 555, Waverly 7, Hessian 21, Jute 117/8.

Cotton:—Dunbar 195, Keshavram Cotton 9 11,.

B. I. Corporation 5/2, Burma Corp 13, I. I. Still 22, I. Standard wagon 21, Marshalls 3, Madon Theatres 3/8, Titagar Paper 5.

Remarks:—Market quiet jute shares and cotton shares were quiet for want of buying demand. Coals steady.

THE METAL MERCHANTS CO

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper.

Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

	Bombay, Dec. 24. Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Brass, Germany	¾	57 0 0
Do.	1	58 0 0
Do.	1¼	57 0 0
Do.	1½	57 0 0
Do.	1¾	57 0 0
Do.	2	57 0 0
German Brass ¾ to 2		57 0 0

COPPER.

	Bombay, Dec. 24. Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Copper, German	¾	60 4 0
Do.	1	61 0 0
Do.	1¼	61 0 0
Do. American	1¼	63 0 0
Do.	1½	63 0 0
Do.	2	63 0 0
Japanese Copper Bars		61 8 0
Panchtena joint		27 8 0
Copper, English Bars		61 0 0
Brass Bars		39 0 0
Pat Klai		74 8 0
Lead, Rangoon		28 0 0
Koger Brass, Metal ¾ to 1		55 8 0
Koger Brass 1¼ to 1½, 1¾ to 2		56 0 0
French Copper 1½ to 1¾ to 2		59 8 0
American Copper ¾ to 1, 1¼		62 0 0

METALS

London, Dec. 23.

English best Selected Copper £63 11/16
Standard Copper G. M. B. £60 1/16
Copper Braziers £75
Yellow Metal £70
Hard Spelter 32 3/4
Corrugated Sheets £16 5/8
Tin Block £85¾.

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS.

Daily Quotations.

Bombay, Dec. 24.

	Per lb.	Rs. a. p.
Kilachand	No. 14½	0 10 6
Do.	No. 20½	0 12 0
Currimbhai	No. 12½	0 10 9
Elphinstone	No. 12½	0 10 6
David	No. 10½	0 10 9
Shapurji	No. 10½	0 10 6
Trikamdas	No. 10½	0 11 0
Sattara	No. 12½	0 11 0
Shapurji	No. 6½	0 10 0
Light-house	No. 6½	0 9 9
Japan	No. 40.1	1 3 6
Do.	No. 42.3	1 5 9
Do.	No. 20	0 14 0
Do.	No. 32	1 1 6

TATA POWER CO. LTD.

The ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Tata Power Company Ltd., was held on Monday in the Company's office, Mr. R. P. Tata presiding.

The directors' report for the year ended 30th June, 1925, showed a debit balance of Rs. 8,76,852-3-2 and stated that practically all private land required for the works except for the transmission line division had been acquired. As for the tansmission line 60 out of 76 miles of land had been acquired. The acquisition of the remaining strip was going on. Government and forest lands necessary for their work were being transferred to them. As regards the dam division, the report stated that 50 per cent of the masonry had been completed. The work was from time to time inspected by responsible officers of Government, who expressed themselves satisfied with the work in every way. With similar progress this season, the masonry would be at a sufficient height to allow of power being supplied by the company towards the latter half of June, 1926. With regard to cable and equipment on consumers' premises, the report stated that in conjunction with the sister companies a certain amount of equipment had already been erected and was in commercial operation. In fact, this allowed of taking over of the whole load of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company and enabling them to completely shut down their steam station to the mutual advantage of both parties. A start had also been made with the sub-station at Kalyan and Transmission Line between Thana and Kalyan in order to give supply to the Railways at these two stations.

The company had been hampered by the failure of some of the shareholders to pay their calls. On June 30th, 1925, the unpaid calls were Rs. 137 lakhs, but since that date rupees thirteen lakhs out of this sum had already been received and the directors hoped that shareholders would make efforts to pay their calls and would thus avoid the necessity of the company having to obtain further finance at some considerable sacrifice.

The Chairman reviewed the progress of the work and in moving the adoption of the report said that their works could be satisfactorily completed in two seasons. If the shareholders would make efforts to pay up the calls in arrears on the shares held by them which, he regretted to say, amounted to about Rs. 1,18,47,000 at the end of last week. If these were paid up no necessity would arise for obtaining further finance at onerous rate. On account of this failure on the part of the shareholders to pay up their calls their agents were trying to finance the further one crore of rupees required to complete the scheme, on the best terms possible. It was for these reasons and for reasons mentioned in the last report that their directors regretted they could not recommend payment of dividend out of capital this year.

THE VISWA-BHARAT-LUXMI EXHIBITION

1925-26)

COLABA COTTON GREEN GROUND

Mark the Opening Date The 31st of December, 1925

AN ALL-INDIA SHOW

EXHIBITS FROM MYSORE STATE : GWALIOR, KASHMIR, PUNJAB, BARODA, AND BENGAL ARE ON THE SHOW.

ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN ALSO MADE FOR

Baby Show, Ladies' Section, Children's Variety Sports, and also

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENTS

SUCH AS

English Dance, Mysore Dance, Calcutta Dance and Open Air Amusements.

Do Not Fail to Have Your Stalls in this All-India Show,

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF STALLS, ETC. *APPLY TO :-*

THE HON. SECRETARY,

V. B. L. EXHIBITION,
YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Telegrams: "EXHIBIT."
Telephone, 21217.

BETTER BABIES.

There is nothing that brings such a happiness to family as a bright, healthy child, and nothing causes more sorrow than to see a Deformed child, or to have one who is not healthy, as such child is a living disgrace to the family.

We have such facts before us, yet we neglect. Therefore, anything that will improve the condition of Deformed Children must be welcomed by all of us. If your child is suffering from any Deformity, such as Spinal Curvature, Infantile Paralyses, Cure Legs or any other defects please do not fail to call at our place, and you will see how hundreds of Deformed children are attended to by us.

In addition to treating Deformed Children we take X-Ray Photographs in cases requiring same.

Our qualified Consulting Specialist has wide practical experience and enjoys the advantages of extensive studies in various subjects relating to Deformities.

From the 1st of January 1924. our House has been appointed by the SECRETARY OF STATE for India in Council to treat all cases of DEFORMITY and to prepare ARTIFICIAL LIMBS and ORTHOPAEDIC APPLIANCES for all deformed patients belonging to the Civil and Military Hospitals in India.

For information, please apply to the Superintendent, Zander Orthopaedic and Medico-Electric Institute.

N. POWELL & Co., BOMBAY.

Where to Lodge in Bombay?

For Healthy, Delicious Food, Airy Rooms, Electric Lights and Fans, Bath Rooms, and Business Locality Come to—

Telephone No. 20298
Telc. Add. "Hinduhotel"

SUKHSAGAR HINDU LODGE.

Highclass Gujarati Hindu Hotel,
Personal Supervision, Moderate Rates.
Princess St., Mangaldas Road,
BOMBAY 2.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

As a sequel to Mr. H. Craik's affidavit Major L. B. Grant, another witness summoned by Mr. Mansel Pleydell in Sessions Court, Simla, has submitted an application accompanied by an affidavit in which he swears that he has absolutely no knowledge of the facts of the rickshaw cooly's death case. Major Grant states that he has been summoned unnecessarily and prays his name be struck off from the list of witnesses.—A. P.

* * *

Then Secretary, All-India Reporter Press Compositor's Association writes from Nagpur :—"The authorities of the All-India Reporter Press refused to give sufficient charges to piece-work compositors and distributors. So they went on strike from the 21st inst.

* * *

His Highness Chhatrapati Rajaram Maharaj of Kolhapur was received at the Maharashtra Mandal, Calcutta, on the 20th instant. Prominent members of the Mandal were introduced to His Highness the Maharaja. After a short speech by Dr Bhandarkar offering heartiest reception on behalf of Maharashtra Mandal, Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Dewan of Kolhapur, thanked the Maharashtrians on behalf of H. H. the Maharaja, who expressed his wish to meet the Maharashtrians of Calcutta next time in their own building.

* * *

The Hindi-knowing public of Allahabad assembled in a public meeting has put "on record its deep sorrow at the demise of Goswami Radhacharan Vidyavagish" and conveyed to his grandson and family "its sincere condolence in their sad bereavement."

* * *

A correspondent writes from Surat :—
A meeting of the old students of the M. T. B. Arts College, Surat ,will be held here, on Saturday, the 2nd January, 1926, at 4 p.m. in the Sarvajanic Middle School, Gopipura, to consider the constitution framed by the appointed committee. All the past students are cordially invited to attend.

* * *

The Secretary of the All-India Non-Brahmin Congress N. B. Congress, Camp, wires :—
The Government of the Central Provinces has been pleader to issue orders granting permission to Non-Brahmin officials in the Central Provinces and Berars to attend the following Conferences to be held at Amraoti on the 27th and 28th and 29th instant :—(1) All India Non-Brahmin Social Conference. (2) All-India Satyashodhak Conference. (3) All-India Anti-Untouchability Conference.

* * *

Madras.—A police parade was held today at Pudupet maidan when His Excellency the Governor presented King's Police Medals to six officers of the police force in recognition of the meritorious services rendered during the last "rebellion" in Malabar and Agency Fituri as well as during the floods and in capturing the notorious dacoit Jambulingam who had defied police for several years in the southern districts of the presidency.—A. P.

* * *

During the 51st week of 1925, the week ending 19th instant, the total mortality 525 was 15 more than in the preceding week; the death-rate registered was 21.67. These fiyures compare favourably with those for the 51st week of 1924 when the mortality was 699 and death-rate 29.31 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1920-1924 when the average mortality was 778 and death-rate 33.34.

* * *

Lucknow. There was a social function here on Tuesday when an At-Home was given in honour of the Maharaja of Mahamudabad who will shortly vacate the office of Home Member, the United Provinces Executive Council, by the Hon. Nawab Chattari, Minister of Industries and Home Member designate. The function was attended by His Excellency the Governor and a large number of distinguished officials and non-officials.—A. P.

* * *

Calcutta.—The Calcutta High Court Bar Club gave a dinner in honour of the Hon. Mr. S. R. Das.—A. P.

* * *

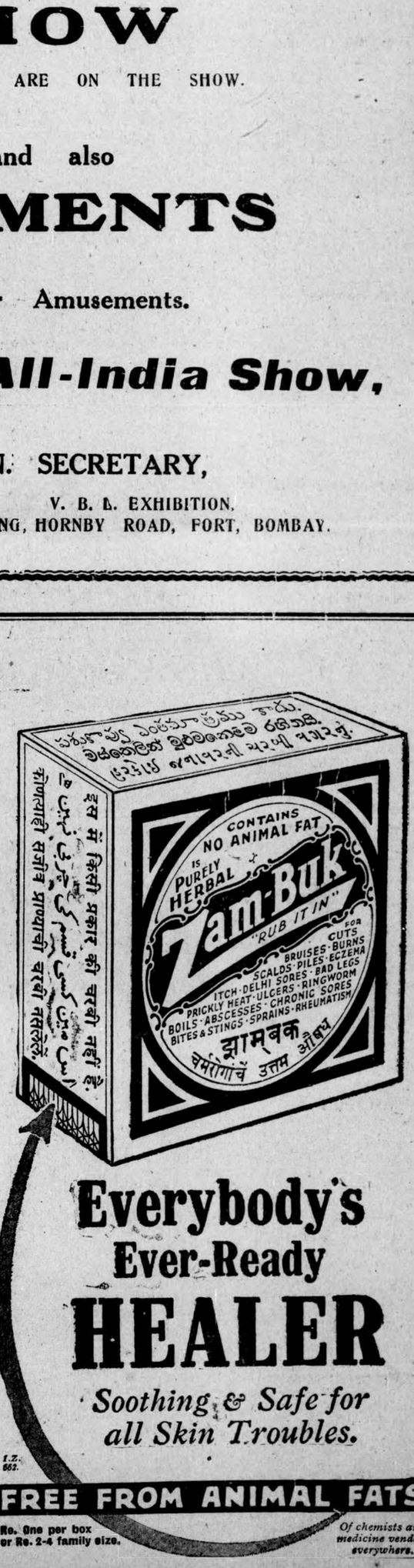
A correspondent wires from Baroda :—In a discussion on Islamic theology between Sunni and Shia Ulema Molvi Hasmatali Lakhnavi of Barely, appointed by Jamalbhai succeeded in Padra, district, Baroda against Molvi Sanaulla of Amratsar.

* * *

Calcutta.—A farewell entertainment in the form of an afternoon reception will be accorded to His Excellency Lord Reading by the different associations of Calcutta on the 30th instant at Bijoy Manzil, Calcutta, the residence of Maharajadhiraj Bahadur of Burdwan.

* * *

Delhi.—Mr. S. D. Talatulley, the only candidate nominated from the Central Provinces Landholders' Constituency has been declared duly elected to the Legislative Assembly, vice Seth Govind Das a member recently returned to the Council of State.—A. P.


CONTAINS NO ANIMAL FAT
IS PURELY HERBAL
Zam-Buk
"RUB IT IN"
FOR CUTS BRUISES · BURNS SCALDS · PILES · ECZEMA BAD LEGS ITCH · DELHI SORES · RINGWORM PRICKLY HEAT · ULCERS · CHRONIC SORES BOILS · ABSCESSES · SPRAINS · RHEUMATISM BITES & STINGS
झामबक
सर्वरोगांचें उत्तम औषध

Everybody's Ever-Ready HEALER

Soothing & Safe for all Skin Troubles.

I.Z. 662.

FREE FROM ANIMAL FATS

Re. One per box or Re. 2-4 family size.

Of chemists and medicine vendors everywhere.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Banks closed: Christmas Day.
The P. and O. mail steamer China with the mails from London of Dec. 10 expected to arrive at 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, December 26.

Banks closed: Boxing Day.
The s.s. Razmak with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
Dec 25 (Fri.)	7h. 9m.	6h. 8m.
Dec. 26 (Sat.)	7h. 9m.	6h. 9m.
Dec. 27 (Sun.)	7h. 10m.	6h. 9m.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The principal Mail and Express Trains arrive at and depart from Colaba station at the following hours daily. Standard time is given in all cases:—

	Bombay (Colaba) Arr.	Dep.
Bombay Peshawar Mail	11.15	16.30
Gujarat Mail	7.40	20.45
Kathiawar Mail	8.42	21. 5
Delhi Express	6.30	21.25
Express. Terminates at Ch. Gate.	20.25	7. 0

The Gujarat Mail is intended for passengers for Ahmedabad and via Ahmedabad for the Sind Mail and vice versa.

The Kathiawar Mail is intended for Passengers for the Metre-gauge Delhi Mail and for Sanand, Chharodi, Viramgam and via Viramgam for Kathiawar and vice versa.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

The Outward P. and O. mail steamer "Ranchi" with the mails from London of the 17th instant, arrived at Port Said at 7 a.m. on the 23rd instant and left there at 1-30 p.m. the same day.

BOMBAY Y M C A CENTRAL BRANCH

On Saturday, (26th inst.), the usual Saturday Night popular and Social will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Wodehouse Road, at 9-15 p.m. All are welcome.

ACKNOWLEDMENT.

Received from Muir Mills, Co., Ltd., of Cawnpore a table calendar for 1926.

Received from the Vacuum Oil Co., of New York a well-designed wall calender for 1926.

FEAST OF S. JEROME.

The annual feast of S. Jerome at Kashi-Ghodbunder will be celebrated to-morrow (Saturday). Blessing of the new church at 7-30 followed by masses at 8, 9, and 10 o'clock. High Mass at 11.

ALDONENSE'S ANNUAL FEAST.

The annual feast of St. Thomas, Patron Saint of Aldona, Goa, will be celebrated at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, Bombay, at 9-30 a.m. on Sunday, (the 27th instant.). Rev. Father M. D'Sa will preach on the occasion.

PILGRIMAGE AND FEAST BASSEIN FORT

The annual pilgrimage and feast in honour of St. Gonsalo Garcia will take place in the Bassein Fort on Sunday, (the 27th instant). There will be low masses from 8 to 11 a.m. The solemn High Mass with Sermon will begin at 10 o'clock. Conveyances (motors and tongas) will be available at the Bassein Road Railway Station.

MANDVI DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The annual general meeting of the Mandvi District Congress Committee which was adjourned on last Saturday for want of quorum will be held on Saturday, (the 26th instant), at 6 p.m. at the Committee's Office Mandvi.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

A public meeting will be held on Sunday the 27th instant at 11 a.m. at the Institute Luso Indiano Hall, Dabul, at which Mr. Joseph Baptista will preside and Dr. J. Alban de Souza, Dr. A. G. Viegas and Dr. Cosmas Fernandez will speak on the "Work Before Us."

VISITOR APOSTOLIC TO INDIA.

His Excellency Monsignor Lepecier, Visitor Apostolic to India, has a heavy programme to go through in Bombay. The Mangalorean Catholic Association have been making active preparations to meet His Excellency and will read an address on Sunday (the 27th instant), at 11 a.m. at Archbishop's House, Wodehouse Road.

DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE POONA.

A meeting of the Poona District Congress Committee was held on the 22nd instant to discuss the question of responsive co-operation and khaddar dress for Congress members on all political occasions. The meeting was convened in obedience to the letter from the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, desiring expression of opinion on the two points. The meeting almost unanimously voted against Responsive Co-operation and for the retention of khaddar dress, only one member voting against khaddar dress and for Responsive Co-operation.

VICTIM OF MALARIA?

POLICE CONSTABLE COMMITS SUICIDE.

Rao Bahadur B. N. Athavle, Coroner, held an inquest on Thursday, touching the death of Pandu Naroo (50), an armed police constable who shot himself with his rifle while on duty at H. M. S. Mint, on Wednesday morning.

It appeared from the evidence led in the Court that at about 11-30 a.m., on Wednesday a rifle shot was heard and Pandu was not found at his post. He was, however, soon discovered lying dead in a room with a gun shot wound in his throat and a rifle beside him.

Tarabai, the deceased's wife, stated to the Coroner that she was not aware of any troubles except that she and the deceased were both victims of persistent malaria for the last two years.

Major Kennedy Minards said he was informed of the tragedy at about 12 noon and went to the acid godown immediately where he saw the deceased lying on the ground. Blood was oozing out from the throat and nose. The rifle was lying against the deceased's legs and the bayonet, which was detached, was by his side.

Pandoo, a relative of the deceased, said, the deceased had given two months' notice of resignation which was to expire on the 2nd January next. On being questioned, the deceased who was rather dejected replied that both he and his wife were constantly suffering from fever and that he was tired of life.

A post-mortem examination showed a gun-shot wound in front of the neck. There was also marked charring round the wound. There was no exit wound. The fingers of both hands were clenched and the thumb and index finger of the left hand were charred.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

FATAL FALL.

On Wednesday, Suleman Abdul Rehman, (30), a Mahomedan, residing on the second floor of Sitaram Building, near the Crawford Market, was distributing alms to the beggars from the second floor, when he lost his balance and fell on the pavement. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he died the same night.

At an inquest held by the Coroner, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

UNIVERSITY ELECTION.

Prof. A. K. Trivedi wires from Baroda:—There is a misunderstanding about me as regards the military education. I fully support it. At the University Senate meeting I voted against it only on the ground of practical difficulties pointed out by Principal Hamill. I shall be extremely glad to support Dr. Paranjpe's scheme when it comes up again should I be re-elected a fellow.

F WARD MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

MR. JOSEPH TO ADDRESS PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 5 p.m., at Nanji Ladha Building Terrace when Mr. Pothan Joseph will address the meeting on the ensuing Municipal election. All are cordially invited to attend.

BENE-ISRAEL COMMUNITY

A public general meeting of the Bene-Israel community of Bombay was held on the 21st instant, at the Israelite School, Mazagon. Mr. Issac Samuel presiding, when the following resolution was passed:—"That this public general meeting of the Bene-Israel community of Bombay hereby declares that any meeting of the Bene-Israel Conference to be held as convened by the Reception Committee by their circular dated the 5th December 1925 cannot be representative of the Bene-Isrtel community, and hereby further declares that all resolutions passed there at shall be and be deemed to be null and void."

HINDU CRICKET PLAYERS CONGRATULATED

Gathering was held at "The Ripon Theatre Grant Road," on the 17th instant, evening when "The Parsi Imperial Theatrical Company" gtve a dramatic performance for the benefit of the Champion Hindu Cricket Team. The Hon. Justice Sir Lallubhai Shah presided. After the conclusion of the first Act of the play, the whole team was presented by the President with Autograph Cricket bats and gold medals and a purse of Rs. 201/- was given to the Captain, Mr. Vithal for "The Hindu Gymkhana Prize Fund". Messrs. Mirza Mahomed Shustary and Company presented to all the players with silver cups in appreciation of their services to the game; and certain admirers presented two balls to Messrs. S. M. Joshi and Chandarana the well-known Hindu bowlers. The President and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai made suitable speeches on the occasion.

"SAWING THROUGH A MAN"

Keiro: "the Great Egyptian Wonder", and a member of the Magic Circle, London, is now in Bombay, after completing his Persian tour he is reporter to have created a sensation at Lonavla Institute on 18th and 19th instant by "Sawing Through a Man." The "Egyptian sword illusion", and the "Million Dollar Mystery" performed by Terry, "the Master Magician" were appreciated by the audience, also Zosers's clever Egyptian tricks.

"The educated Shana" will be shown for the first time in Bombay together with various feats by Messrs. Keira Terry and Co. on Sunday, (the 27th inst.), at the St. Mary's School Hall, Byculla.

WEL-COME BACK.

THE "GANDHARVAS" IN BOMBAY.

The "Gandharvas" are back again in our midst. The return of this most popular Marathi opera to the city was hailed yesterday afternoon, by a large and appreciative audience that gathered at the Ballivala Grand Theatre to witness Mr. Khadilkar's well-known play "Manapman." Mr. Bal Gandharva, acknowledged on all hands as the doyan of the Marathi stage, was at his best,—indeed, he looked refreshed as a giant at his work—and won frequent encores for music as Bhamini. Next to him the hero. Dhairyadhar, which part was played by Mr. Patwardhan treated the house with some choice pieces. Mr. Bhadkamkar as Laxmidhar, the stupid emasculated rival of Dhairyadhar and who wanted to ingratiate himself in the good books of Bhamini by the exhibition of jewellery and ornaments sent all people into roars of laughter.

The company is having only a short stay in Bombay, specially for Christmas and those who could not go to Cawnpore for one reason or another may not have altogether dull holidays.

"RAJ RANJAN."

KIRLOSKARS' NEW PLAY.

A crowded house yesterday, witnessed the first performance of "Raj Ranjan," a new play from the pen of the popular Marathi play-wright Mr. Y. N. Tipnis. The play takes us back to the beginning of the N.-C.-O. movement and Charkha and Khaddar form the theme of the drama. Though the same theme has more than once been dramatised in Marathi, Mr. Tipnis' way of dealing with it is quite his own. Whatever fascination "political programmes" might have for the Maratha politician the warm reception given to plays like "Raj Ranjan" shows that the message of Gandhiji has found permanent place in the heart of the simple minded Maratha, who is second to none in his love for Motherland. The play depicts the struggles of the early pioneers of the Charkha cult who in face of jeers, ridicule and even beating carried the message to the people.

The rendering of the play in the hands of Mr. Chapekar and his talented "troupe" left nothing to be desired. The music throughout was both sweet and elegant. Ragini (Master Shanker) and Rajiva (Mr. Madhavrao Joshi) carried the palm for music and well deserved the repeated encores they received. Mr. Chapekar as Jayanti, the heroine was of course, the chief centre of attraction. He was the same usual combination of natural and graceful acting combined with melodious music. A word for the youthful actor Master Narain who plays the part of Malini who promises to become a star actor in a short time.

After not a too protracted play, a happy audience found its way home.

FREDERIC CULPITT.

ENTERTAINER OF BRITISH ROYALTY IN BOMBAY.

A comedian conjurer who has been played a joke on by the late King Edward and who has had the Duke of York as his assistant at a private party will be visiting Bombay in the New Year. This is Frederic Culpitt who commences a season at the Excelsior on the conclusion of the Rossitor Musical Comedy season. Culpitt once gave his entertainment at the Cavalry Club in Piccadilly when the late King Edward was present His Majesty was asked to take a certain card which he did but eventually substituted it and got Culpitt in a quandery for a time as the card had to be the one forced on the Royal victim. Fortunately it turned out allright but His Majesty and his friend. Baron Roths child had a good laugh over it at the time. Culpitt taught the Prince of Wales some tricks during a special entertainment in the Royal household.

"LITTLE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER."

A PATHE PLAY.

"The little Church around the Corner" now shown at the Pathe Cinema is a screen adaptation from the well-known stage play of Charles Blaney. Claire Windsor has the feature role and heads an all-star cast. The making of this picture by Warner Bros. was done on a stupendous scale and involved a rgeat expense if money.

"The Little Church Around the Corner" is the story of David Graham, who ministers to the poor, and the girl he loves, Leila Morton. Leila is the daughter of the millionaire mine owner who refuses to improve the condition of the workers. David is thrown into a quandary, being tempted by his rich associations to renounce the poor, to whom his heart is bound. A great strike and an mob in an ugly mood, bring on a dramatic climax, so does an odd coincidence, by which David is arrested for the murder of a man who was Leila's suitor. It is a picture in which "the course of true love never runs smooth."

TENNIS IN POONA

The following are results of Tuesday's games in the Poona Open Tennis Championship Tournament which is being held under the auspicies of the P. Y. C. A. G.:—

Modi beat Bendre, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Ragaswami beat Marathe G. S., 6—2, 6—2.

Khambatas beat Joshi A. G., and Dosabhai beat Chitnis, 7—5, 6—3.

Foot Ball:—In the school section the P. E. High School, Kolhapur, won the finals against St. X'avier School, Bombay, by 2—0 goals.

CALCUTTA RACES.

DEADHEAT FOR MAYFOWL CUP.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

THE BURDWAN CUP.—Distance about 1 3/4 miles.

Winner a Cup value £100 presented by the Hon. Sir Maharadhiraj of Burdwan and Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1,500.

Mr Dee's SNOWDRIFT, 10-3, Bloss ... 1
Capt Mannock and Mr Mannock's KILGARVAN, 10-3, Mr Poljard 2
Mr Rosco's ARCHIE'S FANCY, 11-3, Capt Pearson 3
Maj Lucas' BEN ADEN, 10-3, Barnes ... 4

Also ran:—Reciprocity 10-3, Barsen 10-3.

Won by 7 lengths, 2½ lengths, 3 lengths.

Time:—3 mins. 18 2/5 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 25; Places Rs. 18 and Rs. 65-8.

Betting:—Evens Snowdrift, fours Ben Aden, threes Archie's Fancy, eights the others.

THE MERCHANTS' CUP.—Distance 1½ miles.

Winner a Cup value £50 and Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1,000. A handicap for horses in Class II.

Mr Eve's MINNIEMENT, 7-8 (cd 7-9), Perryman 1
Mr Lander's DRY WIT, 8-3, Ritchie ... 2
Mr Pannick's TOMBOY, 8-0, Brown ... 3
Hajee Sir I Sait's CRITICAL, 7-11, Parker 4

Also ran:—Moonshiner 9-0, Simon's Choice 8-8, Unitoi 8-7, Starshot 8-6, Engraver 8-4, Jansan 8-3, Pom Pom 7-11 (cd 7-12), Muisk 7-10, Killua 7-8.

Won by a short head, 3/4 length, ½ length.

Time:—2 mins. 34 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 69-8; Places Rs. 27-8, Rs. 37-8 and Rs. 40.

Betting:—Twos Engraver and Critical, eights Tomboy and Minniement, longer prices the others.

THE PADDOCK PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.

Mr Austin's MEDICINE OWN, 8-3, Parker 1
Mr Raikut's DYNAMO, 8-2, Edwards ... 2
Maj Hilliard's LAKH, 8-5, Cooper 3
Mr Rossco's PRINCE WAHED, 7-13, Aldrige 4

Also ran:—College Green 9-0, The Typhoon 8-9, Cookie 8-8, Bachelor's Siren 8-7, Mr Tinkle 8-5, Spivis 8-2, Syrianos 8-1.

Won by 3/4 length, short head, ½ length.

Time:—1 min. 40 1/5 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 57; Places Rs. 22, Rs. 30-8 and Rs. 19-8.

Betting:—5 to 2 The Typhoon, threes Bachelor's Siren and Syrianos, sixes Lakh, Medicine Own, Spivis, Sirens, Dynamo, longer prices the rest.

THE ECLIPSE PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner a Cup value £50 and Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 750. A high-weight handicap for ponies.

Mr Donetil's LOVE GIFT, 7-9, H Walker 1
Mr Dee's WARRIOR BELLE, 9-1, Barnett 2
Mr Curlender's THE LITTLE CORPORAL, 8-8, Cooper 3
Mr Raikut's ELSIER, 8-1, Edwards ... 4

Also ran:—Bidesia 10-11, Whitsun 9-5.

Won by ½ length, 3½ lengths, neck.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 136; Places Rs. 38-8 and Rs. 21-8.

Betting:—5 to 4 The Little Corporal, 6 to 4 Warrior Belle, threes Bidesia, eights Elsier, tens the others.

THE PADDOCK PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.

Mr Avasia's BARBARY, 8-10, Barnett 1
Mr Curlender's HANUMAN, 7-9, Cooper 2
Mr Wilson's ALISHAR, 8-10, Hulme ... 3
Mr Eve's GOLDEN GREY, 8-10, A C Walker 4

Also ran:—Motu Proprio 8-4, Aspasia 9-0, Cylvern 8-7.

Won by a short head, 1½ lengths, short head.

Time:—1 min. 41 1/5 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 153; Places Rs. 39 and Rs. 40-8.

Betting:—6 to 4 Cylvern, twos Aspasia, sevens Barbary, eights Motu Proprio and Hanuman, tens the others.

THE MAYFOWL CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner a Cup value £100 presented by Mr. Alex A. Apcar (Jr.) and Rs. 15,000; second Rs. 5,000; third Rs. 2,500. A handicap for horses in Classes I and II.

Mr Eve's THE MONK, 8-9, Brace 1*
Mr Pannick's CHEVIOT, 7-12, Brown 1*
Mr Ruiz's GRAND EXCEL, 7-10, A Harrison 3
Mr Austin's RECALLED, 7-11, Parker 4

* Dead-heat.

Also ran:—The Count 9-10. Canterbury Lamb 8-11. Ox Trot 8-10, Ballina Breeze 8-2, Solo Bride 8-3, Cailis 7-7.

Dead-heat, ½ length, 4 lengths.

Time:— 1min. 38 3/5 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 16 and Rs. 31-8; Places Rs. 17-8, Rs. 18-8 and Rs. 24-8.

Betting:—Twos The Monk, 7 to 2 Ox Trot, fours Cheviot, sixes Canterbury Lamb and Cailis, tens and more the rest.

THE PADDOCK PLATE. Division III.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.

Mr Donetil's GAINSTOWN, 8-12, Hutchins 1
Mr Lander's ROYAL MARY, 8-10, Ritchie 2
Mr Rossco's BEATITUTE, 8-2, O'Brien 3
Mr Roy's CATTING, 8-2, Barrett 4

Also ran:—Anzio 9-0, Merry Gift 8-6, Zabeth 7-13, Hargalla 7-11, Redcot 7-9, Bosworth 7-8.

Won by 3/4 length, short head, head.

Time:—1 min. 41 2/5 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 32-8; Places Rs. 15, Rs. 36 and Rs. 20-8.

Betting:—5 to 2 Gainstown, threes Merry Gift, 7 to 2 Beatitute, fives Anzio, tens and over the rest.—A. P.

BOMBAY RACES,

WINTER MEETING: 3RD DAY.

CASTOR BRIDGE X'MAS PLATE WINS.

Christmas Eve was fully availed of by the race-goers who gathered in large numbers on the Race Course yesterday afternoon. The following were the results:—

THE BHULESHWAR PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III.

Mr S Mahalla's AFTAB, 9-1, Howell ... 1
Mr Rashid Saleh's GOORJEE, 8-8, Bowley 2
Mr Syed Nayif's NAJIAN, 8-6, Clarke 3
Mr Abdulla Mana's JUSSOR, 8-6, McPherson 4

Also ran:—Crown 9-4, Rami 9-1, Yousur 8-10, Kolhapur 8-9, Gazalan 8-6, Silver Cup 8-6, David 8-4, Nayim 8-4, Pasha 8-3, Candidate 8-3, Natak 8-3, Mijrin 7-13, Hongkong (late Shujah) 7-13.

Not run:—Jadran 8-13, Vital 8-10.

Won by one length, two lengths, four lengths.

Time:—1 min. 52 3/5 secs.

First Tote paid:—Win Rs. 55; Places Rs. 21, Rs. 16-8 and Rs. 31-8.

Second Tote paid:—Win Rs. 29-8; Places Rs. 11, Rs. 9 and Rs. 18-8.

Favourite:—Goorjee.
Trainer:—Owner.

THE BHULESHWAR PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III.

Mr F A Banaji's PARRINSHOPE, 8-3, S Black 1
Mr Khalil Esmail's BUDDER, 8-3, R Stokes 2
Mr A Hoyt's KANNAN, 8-3, C Hoyt ... 3
Mr Eve's RAAD, 9-3, Bowley 4

Also ran:—Janwafi 9-4, Mahfouz 8-13, Tamaran 8-13, Cheque 8-12, Kahmil 8-10, Watchmaker 8-10, Dolly 8-8, Goolfahab 8-6, Tahseen Beg 8-3, Roshan 7-13 (cd 8-1), Sabah 7-11, My Moon 7-8.

Not run:— Yildiz 8-11, Mootrub 8-8.

Won by six lengths; one and a half lengths; three lengths.

Time:—1 min. 51 2/5 secs.

First Tote paid:—Win Rs. 143-8; Places Rs. 33, Rs. 21 and Rs. 18.

Second Tote paid:—Win Rs. 98; Places Rs. 21, Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 9-8.

Favourites:—Budder and Kannan.
Trainer:—S Mahalla.

THE BHULESHWAR PLATE. Division III.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III.

Mr R R S's ZULU, 8-11, Keogh 1
Mr Ebrahim Gumla's COLLINGWOOD, 8-7, Clarke 2
Mr A M J W Talib's WELDON, 8-10, Townsend 3
Messrs Sadoon Beg Shawi and Fazal Beg's FAISAL, 8-11, Herbert 4

Also ran:—Kowkab 9-9, Favourite 9-8, Rummah 9-1, Vin 8-10, Cheerful 8-10, Mooafak 8-10, Huntsman 8-10, Little Joker 8-8.

Not run:—Othello 9-1, Rehearsal 9-1, Hurchan 8-10, Denmark 8-10, Arab Prince 8-10, Trusty 7-11.

Won by one length; a neck; a short head.

Time:—1 min. 52 3/5 secs.

First Tote paid:—Win Rs. 167; Places Rs. 43, Rs. 15 and Rs. 25-8.

Second Tote paid:—Win Rs. 189; Places Rs. 20, Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 14.

Favourite:—Collingwood.
Trainer:—E S Godfrey.

THE ELLESMERE HANDICAP.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750. A handicap for horses 3 and 4 years old only.

Mrs C N Wadia's ULSTER ALLY, 8-9, Buckley 1
H H Maharaja of Kolhapur's PREY, 9-7, R Stokes 2
Mr R R S's POET'S DREAM, 7-0, S Black 3
Messrs G E D Langley and Shantidas Askuran's CANDLE HILL, 7-10, Sirret 4

Also ran:—Nougat 9-1, Ad Dominum 7-12.

Not run:—Georgina 8-0.

Won by a short head, one length, two lengths.

Time:—1 min. 28 secs.

First Tote paid:—Win Rs. 24-8; Places Rs. 14 and Rs. 18-8.

Second Tote paid:—Win Rs. 13; Places Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 10.

Favourite:—Ulster Ally.
Trainer:—Maj A W Molony.

THE X'MAS PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,000; third Rs. 2,000. A handicap for horses in Classes I and II.

Mr C N Wadia's CASTOR BRIDGE, 8-3, F Black 1
Messrs G E D Langley and Shantidas Askuran's CARTON PIERRE, 7-7, Sirret 2
Mr Marquis' HUSKY, 8-11, Herbert ... 3
Mr Kelso's HERON, 8-7, McPherson ... 4

Also ran:—Kaser Girl 9-0, Rackle 8-7, Courier 8-7, Quiney 8-6, Very Little 8-2, Stone Marten 8-0, Arrowy 7-0.

Not run:—Pursuer 8-11, Brasidas 8-3.

Won by three-quarter length; one and a quarter lengths; a neck.

Time:—1 min. 14 secs.

First Tote paid:—Win Rs. 31-8; Places Rs. 16-8, Rs. 36 and Rs. 55-8.

Second Tote paid:—Win Rs. 20-8; Places Rs. 10-8, Rs. 22 and Rs. 28.

Favourites:—Castor Bridge and Heron.
Trainer:—Maj A W Molony.

THE MAGDALA PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000. A handicap for horses in Classes II and III.

Mr A M Somji's MURMANSK, 8-13, Howell 1
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's BRASIDAS, 9-1, Townsend 2
Mr Eve's FOOTPEDAL, 7-13, C Hoyt 3
Mr Heath's JOVIAL, 6-12, S Black ... 4

Also ran:—Discobolus 8-3, Sauce 7-13, Lucky Lad 7-13.

Not run:—Maryland 9-1.

Won by half a length; half a length; a neck.

Time:—1 min. 27 4/5 secs.

First Tote paid:—Win Rs. 91; Places Rs. 44 and Rs. 24-8.

Second Tote paid:—Win Rs. 48-8; Places Rs. 22-8 and Rs. 13-8.

Favourite:—Sauce.
Trainer:—E S Godfrey.

THE VIHAR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile and 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Messrs R H Gahagan and A H Mazandrani's NASSIM, 6-12, Sirret 1
Messrs Heath and M Najmuddin's HAWAM, 8-10, Clarke 2
H H Maharaja of Rajpipla's PEACH BETTER, 9-5, Townsend 3
Messrs R Kashibhoy and A D Jairaj's KARIKATA, 8-10, McPherson 4

Also ran:—Chieftain 9-12, Rose Hill 9-3, Sahoo 9-3, Mayiah 9-2, Squire 8-7, Alder 8-0, Zoolfakar 7-10, Shahzada 7-6.

Not run:—Hazal 8-4, Hyder Pasha 7-9, Anamra 7-1.

Won by neck, head, 2 lengths.

Time:—2 mins. 7 2/5 secs.

First Tote paid:—Win Rs. 108; Places Rs. 27-8, Rs. 22 and Rs. 25.

Favourite:—Squire.
Trainer:—Moosa.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Through Nowroji Hormasji and Co; Frere Road, Fort).

JANUARY.

24th December, 1925.

Previous Closing Rate	18.60
To-day's Opening Rate	18.65
Difference	+05
To-day's Closing Rate	1902
Difference	+62

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, Ismail Bldg, Horaby Road, Bombay).

JANUARY.

24th December, 1925.

Previous Closing Rate	9.48
To-day's Opening Rate	9.43
Difference	—05
To-day's Closing Rate	9.47
Difference	—01

Sewri market Closed.

Khandi Closing Rate 344-8-0

Liverpool, New York, Sewri and Khandi Markets will remain closed to-day (Friday) and to-morrow (Saturday).

"BOMBAY ARTISTS."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In the report published in your to-day's issue I wish to point out a mis-statement in Mr. Fernandes' reference to me. I did not tell him to go to Baroda to find Indian Art. What I told him was that if he wished to know what interest I had shown in Indian Art for sometime past, he would find, if he visits Baroda, a representative collection of Indian Art I have made for R. H. the Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda for the advantage of the Indian students. This is the only representative collection of its kind to my knowledge in the whole of India.

You may, perhaps, remember that a portion of this important collection was exhibited in the South Kensington Museum, London, for over two years, where it created a great amount of interest in the art world. It seems that Mr. Fernanded has overlooked this important collection of Indian drawings while visiting Baroda, and it has evidently become a habit with the Indian students to miss the right thing. It is time they discard this habit.—Yours, etc.,

S. FYZEE RAHAMIN.

Aiwan-e-Rafat,
Ridge Road,
Dec. 15.

THE WEATHER.

SIMLA, Dec. 24.

The weather in the bay has become normal and rain has fallen locally on Coromandel coast, largest amount being three-quarters of an inch at Nellore.

Feeble weather disturbance is stationary over north-west India but is not causing any rain.

Forecast:—No large change.—A. P.

JUST PUBLISHED

CONSTITUTIONS, FUNCTIONS and FINANCE OF INDIAN MUNICIPALITIES

Cr. 8vo. P. P. 513+XLii

BY

Prof. K. T. SHAH and Miss G. J. BAHADURJI

M. A., L. T. C. L.

Price Rs. 10/-

Postage 12 annas per copy.

A small number of copies in a superior edition, priced Rs. 15 each is also available and suitable for libraries, presentation etc.

This is a new venture, a pioneer effort in a yet untrodden field of Indian Economics and Politics. Analysing Municipal *constitutions* with a wealth of comparisons, the authors study the *functions* of Municipalities in India and abroad in bold outlines of great erudition and wonderful originality; and follow up this study by detailed analysis of *Municipal Finance*, as striking in its bold originality as it is suggestive in its exhaustive recommendations. No one interested in Municipal administration can be possibly afford to be without this

Splendid Example of scholarly Research and statesmanlike originality.

Write at once

Ordering your Copy to the Publishers.

The Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" OFFICE

Medows St., BOMBAY.

Reasonable discount will be allowed booksellers.

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE.

Offers best training in Accounting, Banking, Company Management and Secretarial Work and Theory and Practice of Commerce.

Best staff, individual attention, fees moderate and payable by instalments.

Send for Prospectus at Yusuf Buildings, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

You are invited to make thorough enquiries before joining.

IF EVERY WIFE KNEW
WHAT EVERY WIDOW KNOWS
EVERY HUSBAND WOULD BE INSURED

INDIA EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—

1, *LAIL BAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA.*

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST LIFE INSURANCE CO.

of about its age.

The last reversionary bonus declared to its policy-holders rises to Rs. 15 per annum for each Rs. 1,000 assured.

WANTED AGENTS.

on commission and allowance on guaranteed business.

For further particulars, proposal forms and terms of Agency, please apply to

THE INDIAN PRODUCTS SUPPLYING AGENCY LTD.

Head Secretaries—79, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

P. CHAUDHURI, Secretary,

Head Office: CALCUTTA.

TILES & MARBLES

Our quality Defy Competition

SAJAN & CO.

4, Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

OFFICE OF REMOVAL.

Messrs. F. MURAGLIA & CO., Marble and Tile Merchants of Fort Street, Frere Road, have REMOVED their OFFICES and SHOW ROOMS to 79, HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY. Clients are requested to take note of the new address and oblige.

F. MURAGLIA & CO.

The ONLY INVESTMENT

WHICH DOES NOT DEPRECIATE IN VALUE IS A

Life Assurance Policy

INSURE WITH

THE BOMBAY LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

67, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

"Chronicle"

FOR

NEWS and VIEWS

AT

CAWNPUR CONGRESS

Sold at ONE ANNA

ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY EDITION

Sold at ONE ANNA

Chronicle Agent:

DINDAYAL SHARMA, Esq.

C/o THE NATIONAL NEWSPAPER Co.

Meston Road : : : CAWNPUR

The Bombay Chronicle.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1925.

A CLEAR ISSUE.

As the spokesman of the South African Indian Deputation, Dr. Abdur Rahman has made an appeal to the Viceroy which sums up the Indian case in South Africa in a remarkably clear manner. In a statement of the series of measures undertaken by the South African Government to coerce a community whose right of existence in South Africa they deny, Dr. Abdur Rahman, in moderate but unequivocal phraseology, told the head of the Government of India what our countrymen in South Africa are not prepared to accept, whatever the inducements and whatever the threats. They were opposed to the principle of segregation. They realised that it was dangerous even to think of varieties of segregation, and to imagine that the voluntary type was better than the compulsory one. Segregation meant being driven into locations, just as cattle are driven at night into Kraals in Africa. They viewed the attempt to prevent Indians from purchasing lands, and the proposed prohibition to lease lands outside the proclaimed areas as another indication that the South African Government were determined to see that the Indian community was to be denied self-respecting existence. There is a section of South African Whites which is willing just to tolerate a few Indians as cooks and menials, but it is an offence to the dignity of White civilisation that Indians should presume to be farmers, artizans and traders.

The Viceroy in his apologia of the South African Government was unable to meet the contention of Dr. Abdur Rahman that the Government of India had not done as yet everything in their power to insist upon the fact that the Indian issue in South Africa is not only a mere domestic issue there but an Imperial issue in which the British Government must take a living and immediate interest. "May I say," Dr. Abdur Rahman said, "that since I have arrived in India I have met in Bombay men of every shade of political opinion, prominent men and women who take a great interest in public life. Everyone of them feels that the Government of India can do something more and if the Government of India finds that it is not within its power to press this question further then it should throw the responsibility on the Imperial Government." But the Viceroy who has no desire to do anything has merely given hopes of further "representations" and the official deputation from India is expected to persuade the South African Government to listen to its advice while the peoples' deputation, which has come to India, warns the Viceroy that any such advice will be accepted only after the Bill stifling the Indians out of self-respecting existence has already passed its second reading. It will be advice which was never meant to be taken seriously.

The fact is that the South African Whites are determined to make a bid this time for the "extermination" of the Indians in South Africa, to quote the strong but accurate expression of Bishop Fisher of Calcutta. In order to conciliate White opinion in other parts of the Empire which professes affection for liberal principles, they are exerting themselves to "present the other side of the case." One of them, Mr. William Cox of Pietermaritzburg, complains "that Asiatic competition in Natal is inflicting grave hardship on the Europeans" and that "it is felt acutely by every class, the farmer, the storekeeper, and the skilled craftsman," and apprehends that "the European can only meet this competition by adopting the Indian standard of living." As regards this question of standard of living, the criticism is particularly mendacious, because, as Dr. Gool pointed out the other day, seventy per cent. of Indians in South Africa are colonial-born and have adopted western standards of living. But there is another crime of which Indians are guilty. They show sympathy for the Natives. At the South African Indian Congress, in the words of Mr. Cox, "they actually passed a resolution asking for citizen rights for all unrepresented people in South Africa." To the Whiteman who wants to live by the labour of the voteless down-trodden Native, this is dangerous and unpatriotic sympathy, and, therefore, the Indian must quit the country, and the Colour Bar Bill must be reintroduced to hasten the process of summary ejection. To that process the Indians in South Africa are determined to offer steady and continuous resistance. They are conscious that they have behind them the backing of all India, if not of the Government of India. But they have every right to expect that the British Government will now at least think it high time to intervene. It must press the South African Government to agree to a Round Table Conference or veto the Anti-Asiatic Bill when it is passed. Mr. Andrews cables that the situation is more hopeful regarding the possibility of such a Conference, but we must never forget the fact that the campaign for "the reduction of numbers" directed against Indians is not likely to cease.

A SHAMEFUL EPISODE.

At its special meeting on Wednesday, the Bombay Municipal Corporation unanimously resolved to file a suit against the Government of Bombay for the recovery of the primary education grant in accordance with the terms of the agreement between them and the Municipality. This is not the first time that the Corporation has come to this decision. Not many months ago a similar decision was taken, but a last chance was given to the Government to honour their bond. Throughout the long period of three years in which negotiations have proceeded between the Corporation and the Government the former has consistently adopted an attitude of forbearance markedly in contrast with the obstructive attitude of the Government. The Corporation has made every possible effort to effect an amicable settlement consistent with its contractual rights and the existing municipal autonomy in the matter of primary education. On the other hand, the aim of the Government has been to share the credit of introducing free and compulsory education but to throw the entire financial burden on the City of Bombay. The latest proposal they have made to fulfil their contractual obligation does credit to their ingenuity but is not such as to redound to their reputation for fair-dealing. They are prepared to forego in favour of the Corporation their claim to levy taxation on the transfers of property within the municipal limits of Bombay. What the practical effect of this "generous" offer is, is thus succinctly summed up in the report of the Corporation's Committee: "In essence this method is adapted merely for the purpose of contributing their (the Government's) quota towards primary education in Bombay. On the other hand the Corporation would be deprived of a tax included in Schedule II of the Government of India Act meant for the purposes of Local Self Government. In any case what would happen is that taxes would be levied on buildings and lands in two ways, viz., (1) General Tax by way of Assessment and (2) Tax on Transfer of Property. Bombay would bear the burden exclusively by taxing itself. The Province would not contribute its proper quota as contemplated by the Agreement with Government by the Police Charges Act, the amendment of Section 62-B of the Municipal Act and the Primary Education Act." Government, in short, are seeking to kill two birds with one stone. They wish to relieve themselves of the entire financial responsibility for the introduction of free and compulsory education and at the same time to transfer to the Corporation the odium of being a party to an unjust and unpopular tax. There have been few more shameful episodes in the long and chequered struggle which the representatives of the people have waged in the cause of free and compulsory education against the reactionary and obstructive methods of the bureaucracy than the three years' abortive effort of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to induce the Government of Bombay to fulfil their pledges. By countenancing what seems to be a conspiracy to delay the introduction of free and compulsory education in the City of Bombay, Mr. Jadhav has given proof not merely of his incompetence as a Minister of Education but also of the completeness with which he has identified himself with the reactionary forces which obstruct the progress of the country in every field of national endeavour.

Notes of the Day.

The White Peril.

If a fresh proof were necessary to emphasise the fact that the real aim of France's unrighteous campaign against the Riff is to crush the independence of the Riffi and bring them under the iron heels of predatory imperialism, it is furnished by the refusal of the French Premier even to see Captain Gordon Canning, Abdel Kerim's envoy. The statement issued by Captain Canning sheds an instructive sidelight on the sinister ways of European diplomacy. Two months ago, he says, he saw MM. Painleve and Malvy at Paris. Then both the French and Spanish Government desired that Abdel Kerim should send an emissary to obtain peace terms which he had never officially received. Now that Abdel Kerim has sent an envoy with his own counter-proposals which, considering the failure of the Franco-Spanish campaign against him, are astonishingly moderate and conciliatory, the French Government have adopted the insolent attitude of even refusing to see him. The explanation is not far to seek. The Locarno Pact having been ratified, Western Powers are now free to take action against Oriental States. Peace having been secured in Europe, Asia and Africa must be prepared for an era of renewed onslaught against the freedom of their peoples to secure the unholy ends of the twin-forces of capitalism and imperialism. That is the meaning of Damascus, of the Mosul decision, of the wrongs of Indians in South Africa as well as of the indignity to which Abdel Kerim's envoy has been subjected in Paris. The greatest problem which the Eastern peoples have to face in the immediate present is that presented by the White Peril.

Art in Andhra.

The third annual exhibition organised by the Andhra Society of Indian Art shows a welcome continuation of the efforts for artistic advancement in the South so ably initiated by the late Mr. Ram Rao. His friends and followers have, rightly, decided to "carry on his work." That is the best way in which they can respect his memory. The appeal, with the signatures of prominent individuals interested in the subject from all the provinces in the country, for the assistance necessary for developing the movement for art awakening in Andhra, will be effective in proportion to the loyalty to the catholic spirit manifest in the work and activities of the late Mr. Ram Rao. The third annual exhibition of the Society seems to have been guided by the same spirit. The Society's prize for "the best picture" is awarded to Mr. H. Mazumdar. Mr. S. G. Thakursing is awarded a prize for "the best Indian Landscape." So that, out of the three prizes open to "all artists in India" two are secured by those whose known inclinations follow the treatment and manner generally observed in the work of western painters. The important thing is not the fact, but the discriminating attitude implied by it. Our artistic limitations, whatever and wherever they are, must be offered continued opportunities for dispassionate estimates. Otherwise, our artistic growth will remain uncertain and erratic. The special prize to Ramkinkar Baij, to Asghar, to Laxmi Devi and the prizes to the students of the Ram Rao and of the Andhra Jateeya Kalashala, reveal the same wise guidance. The prizes assigned to the art-crafts are, indeed, a healthy sign. The representative collection of pictures from the well-known artists from Bengal may be taken as another attractive feature of the exhibition. The necessity for comparative study of the art activities in the different provinces of the country ought to be more generally recognised. If the study is to be undertaken, as it should be, the classification and comments on the exhibits ought to be more descriptive and less general. The indiscriminate use of such terms as "Oriental Art" as opposed to "Western style" or "realistic" as opposed to "idealistic" does not carry us very far in the search for distinctive qualities. We should emancipate ourselves from the tyranny of unmeaning labels imported from the West. Indian Art is a concept whose implications cannot be realised by tying it to the petty studid jargon and squabble of "schools" in vogue in the West.

Indians in Turkey.

We are glad to note that a correspondent to the "Observer" of Lahore has drawn attention to the plight of poor Indians in Turkey. Mr. Nazir Ahmed Khan, a Vakil from Montgomery, in a letter to that paper says that he has had first hand information of the sufferings of these individuals, some of whom have been repatriated, but a good many remain who cannot afford a passage back to India. "Suspected by the Turkish Government, and treated as political criminals by the British Government, their plight is one of abject misery." Turkey, busy with her own internal reorganisation, has no resources to waste on charity to these destitute Indians, and Mr. Khan relates a pathetic story of how in Constantinople "one of the inhabitants of the wretched Hindi Takea, where exiles work as drudges, took his baby to a hospital but was refused admission as the wards were already too full to admit new patients, with the result that the baby died in the lap of the unfortunate father on the steps of the hospital." Mr. Khan suggests that some influential Indian should exert himself on behalf of these poor countrymen of ours. We hope Indian merchants in Constantinople will make arrangements to obtain financial help for them from their country, and we are sure the Government of India, several years after the signing of Peace Treaties, can have nothing to object to their return home.

Gandhi Shikshana Mala.

Under this title the Tilak Lokashikshana Sangha of Poona has recently begun to publish in Marathi selected writings of Mahatma Gandhi in the form of a series of handy booklets to be issued monthly. Similar booklets have been published for some years past in Gujarati, Hindi and several other vernaculars and have been found to be immensely popular. The Tilak Lokashikshana Sangha, started in 1920 and since dedicated to the work of village reconstruction with special reference to the revival of hand-spinning, has now undertaken the task of popularising the message of Gandhiji, especially among the poor. With this view the price of each book is kept so low as four annas, though each book contains about a hundred pages. Two books have already been published, the first being an exposition of the principles of *Satyagraha* and the second dealing with some of the economic conditions of India. Each book again contains, in about twenty-five pages, translations of selected articles of Gandhiji in the current numbers of "Young India" and the "Nava Jivan." To offer so much for so little is a noble hazard We trust Maharashtra will appreciate the enterprise and ensure its success. Maharashtra is bound to recognize, earlier than one may expect to-day, that Gandhiji is only exemplifying the beautiful simplicity and humanitarianism of the great Maratha saints and the sturdy political philosophy of Lokamanya Tilak. "For the sake of the country I have become a *fakir*", said the great Shivaji. Tilak and Gandhi are his legitimate successors.

(Continued from Column 6.)

cal industries. The remaining three institutions impart instruction in Commerce. There is one Sanatan Dharma Commercial College. Cawnpore has a tram-way rail going over a length of four miles. It has two railway stations.

The fact that the districts are well watered,—Cawnpore being situated on the Ganges—is responsible for the developments of trade and industry.

INDUSTRIAL CAWNPORE.

(BY B. V. GHARPURE.)

Cawnpore is a rapidly growing industrial centre in the United Provinces. Many of the industries of the Cawnpore district are centralized in the Cawnpore city itself. The district is well provided with a net work of canals and distributories, and the total area irrigated is over 1,91,144 acres. The growth and fame of Cawnpore on account of its rising industries is the legitimate outcome of the fertility of the soil. According to the census report of 1920 the labour population all told is made up of 60,000 males, 25,000 females, 15,000 children. The census of the same year has estimated cattle at 908,914. Cawnpore is also a very great distributing centre of grain and the total annual import is estimated to be 'two crores of rupees.' In Cawnpore there are as many as six textile mills of which two are woollen mills. There are four oil mills, and as many as eight tanneries. Cawnpore is the most important industrial centre in the United Provinces and has long been famous all over India for its leather products of superior workmanship. In fact it is the foreign trade in hides and skins and the export trade in leather that has secured for Cawnpore a prominent and permanent place in the famous industrial centres of the country. There are no less than 'eight tanneries'; all of them follow bark tanning with the exception of one that follows the crome tanning. It is said that 'two thousand hides are tanned every day.' As many as '3,000 pairs of boots are manufactureded daily.' Cawnpore possesses large manufacturing establishments such as mills and factories and a very large proportion of the industry can very well be placed under the "cottage industries." Many a big concern are entirely under Indian efficient management. The state of cottage industries is far from satisfactory for want of technical knowledge, thrift and standardization.

Saddle and Brush Manufacture

In the year 1867 the Government Harness and Saddlery Factory was established, it gives employment to 2,000 workers and is designed to meet the demand of the whole army in India. The present importance enjoyed by Cawnpore is largely dependent upon the growth of this manufacture. For the last two years not a single saddle was imported. One firm alone is said to have exported to America in 1920 skin of the value of dollars 481,340. In Cawnpore there are two big markets for hides. About '1,000 saddles' are manufactured every month.

There are two Brush manufacturing concerns. One of these firms sent its products to the Empire Exhibition and has succeeded in obtaining high grade merit certificates. Both these factories manufacture quite a wide range of brushes and send them all over the country. The enormous trade and manufacture in leather further provides facilities for the manufacture of glue. Glue is manufactured on a small scale. No factory has yet been established; yet the total yearly output to 1,500 maunds. The manufacture is carried on, on the cottage industry basis. The glue so manufactured is exported to Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

Room For Expansion.

Cawnpore being a very great industrial centre the number of its daily visitors is very large. Out of an estimated daily sale of Rs. 50,000. Rs. 10,000 worth of ornaments are sold locally and Rs. 40,000 worth of gold and silver bars are exported to other parts. Cawnpore is a big market for gold and silver bullion. Gold and silver is imported daily from Bombay and not from Calcutta. There are in all 57 brick-kiln in the district. Out of these 53 are in Cawnpore. The total annual production of bricks in the districts is 454,097,000. The plasticity of the soil gives bricks and tiles of a superior toughness. On this account bricks are used for flooring and are found to wear pretty well. The industries of this place are too numerous to be exhausted in detail within a short space. And yet there is ample scope for starting new industries on modern lines. Many of the cottage industries are capable of being improved with advantage. The manufacture of glue, horn combs, metal utensils made by hand, khajur mats, hollow ware and tin work, umbrellas, and many others are followed with little profits but can be organized and remodelled to yield higher profit on an enhanced scale.

In a place like Cawnpore where 3,000 pairs of boots are made daily one can very successfully start the manufacture of card board boxes. The trade in leather is already enormous and is still increasing. This one fact alone is quite sufficient to start such industries as can be maintained for their raw materia on the waste of leather factories or slaughter houses; for instance, the manufacture of glue and buttons, combs and the like. Cawnpore possesses eight or nine well-organized oil mills. And soap making provides very important industrial outlet for the employment of vegetable or fixed oils. Boot lace and eye let making has also a very bright future in Cawnpore. Fittings for harness suit cases etc. may also be taken up with advantage.

Cawnpore possesses one Agricultural College and six other industrial institutions. The leather working school and the dyeing institute impart instruction free. There is a technological institute to help the chemi-

(Continued in Column 5.)

PEACE ENVOY IN PARIS

PAINLEVE DECLINES TO CONFER.

ABDEL KRIM'S TERMS.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Captain Gordon Canning, Abdel Krim's peace envoy whom M. Briand has refused to see, told Reuter the circumstances of his arrival in Paris. He said that two months ago he saw MM. Painleve and Malvy in Paris. The French and Spanish Governments desired that Abdel Kirm should send an emissary to obtain peace terms which according to Capt. Canning, the Riffi leader had never received officially. Capt. Canning declared that Abdel Krim was ready to accept autonomy subject to the following reservation, firstly, recognition of the Sultan of Morocco as the Spiritual Chief, secondly, acceptance of a Moroccan tariff regime, thirdly, no Riffi diplomatic representation abroad, and, fourthly, equality of commercial opportunity. Capt. Canning had no doubts that Abdel Krim would accept the militia's strength proportionate to the population of the Riffi on the same lines as the Irish Free State.—Reuter.

FRENCH LOSSES IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

In the Chamber during the debate on the estimates for the Ministry of War, the Under-Secretary for War announced that French losses in Morocco since the beginning of the year were 2,640 killed, 7,552 wounded and 1,220 missing of whom 920, 2052 and 245, respectively, were the French.—Reuter.

FRANCO-DRUSE ARMISTICE SIGNED.

ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS RELEASED

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Paris.—A message from Beirut says that a Franco-Druse armistice has been signed after the Damascene notables visited Sultan Pasha El Atrash at his capital Soueida, and persuaded him that the continuation of the struggle against the French was quite useless.

The message adds that M. De Jouvenel has released all political prisoners.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE.

SESSIONS AT GENEVA IN MAY NEXT.

DELHI, Dec. 23.

It is understood that the Governing Body of the International Labour Office have fixed 25th May 1926 as the opening day of the next session of the International Labour Conference at Geneva. A formal agenda of the Conference has already been published.—A. P.

LALAJI AND ASSEMBLY.

BAD TIME FOR ENTRY.

LAHORE, Dec. 24.

Writing in to-day's special issue of the "People", Lala Lajpat Rai says:—

"When I look at the political situation all round I feel that I have chosen a bad time for my entry into the Legislative Assembly and if after thinking and seeing and studying I find that I can do no useful work in the Assembly by way of advancing the cause of Swaraj and of bringing about the unity between communities and parties I shall resign my office and retire into private life."—A. P.

BOMB CASE HEARING OVER.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

Before a special tribunal at Alipur the hearing was concluded of the Dakshineswar bomb case in which nine young Bengalees were charged with possessing bombs, revolvers and ammunition, and also materials for the manufacture of explosives. The Advocate-General having concluded his argument, Mr. Nishit Sen for the accused pointed out his difficulties in getting proper instructions from his clients. The counsel said that something more tangible and reliable must be proved to make the accused responsible for the things found in the alleged factory. Only four accused lived there, and they came to know each other during the Tarakeswar Satyagraha movement. It had not been proved that the articles found there belonged to the accused. The police might have placed the bomb there.

Judgment has been reserved.—A. P.

COMMONWEALTH BILL

[TEXT] PUBLISHED.

INDIA'S STATUS.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

The text of the Commonwealth of India Bill presented in the House of Commons on 17th December has been published. It provides *inter alia* for the abolition of the India Council and also that legislation dealing with the rights of minorities should lapse for the year if opposed by a majority of representatives of the particular interest concerned.

The accompanying memorandum explains that the Bill purports to confer on India the status of a self-governing Dominion with reservations with regard to defence and foreign affairs. The Viceroy and Provincial Governors will have Cabinets to advise them, the Cabinets being collectively responsible to the legislatures constituted entirely on an elective bas's. It proposes the constitution of a federal type with autonomous provinces.—Reuter.

"FINANCIAL NEWS" ON RUBBER PRICES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

The "Financial News" ridicules the American accusations of the British manipulation of the prices of rubber, and recalls that not long ago American manufacturers were buying at less than the cost. The paper does not recollect any Americans protests against this; on the contrary, they hoped to purchase British plantations for a song. The Stevenson Scheme was so constituted that the Americans could have fitted their requirements at reasonable rates, but they refused to recognise its inexorable functioning, and are now paying the penalty.—Reuter's Special.

MR. R. MACDONALD IN PARIS.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Paris.—Mr. Ramsay MacDonald lunched with the British Ambassador and visited M. Painleve in the afternoon. He left for Marseilles in the evening where he will embark for Ceylon.

Later.—Before departure, Mr. MacDonald had a dinner with M. Herriot, MM. Bonblum, Pau Boncour, Malvy and other leaders of the Radical Socialist Party were presffent.—Reuter.

ATTITUDE OF AMERICAN PRESS.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

New York.—While some of the editorials in newspapers echo the complaints that America has been victimised over rubber most of the writers take a more philosophic tone. For example, the "Times" expresses the opinion that a Congressional enquiry will be useless. All that the United States can do is to turn to South America or elsewhere and develop her own resources. It says: "Britain can hardly be called upon to surrender out of hand advantages which her far-sighted statesmen and empire-builders have long been preparing for her. The paper asks Americans to imagine their feelings if England were to ask them to reduce the price of cotton, oil, copper and wheat which she is compelled to buy from America.—Reuter's Special.

TEWFIK RUSHDI LEAVES FOR ANGORA.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Paris.—Tewfik Rushdi has left for Angora.—Reuter.

SUCCESS IN ART.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

Opening the fifth annual exhibition this morning at the Government School of Art, His Excellency Lord Lytton said that the one thing necessary for success in art was that it should be sincere and so long as Indian art was a sincere expression of Indian Artistic feeling, it had nothing to fear. Year after year pictures of Indian art showed an ever increasing degree of merit and members attending the exhibition had also increased year after year.

In welcoming His Excellency on behalf of the Society of Fine Arts Sir Rajendra nath Mukherjee said that the Society of Fine Arts did not aim to be merely imitative or even archaeological but it endeavoured to rejuvenate the old ideals of Indian art and at the same time profit by the highly developed technique of the West.—A. P.

SIR J. C. BOSE AT BENARES.

BENARAS, Dec. 23.

Sir J. C. Bose, delivered two more lectures at the Hindu University one of which was illustrated with lantern slides. The Vice-Chancellor, who presided paid a high tribute to the work and worth of the learned lecturer whom he wished long life and health and requested him to pay a visit to this University every year. He has [illegible] from that time onwards. He prayed God

NO MODIFICATION IN FRANCHISE.

SUBJECTS COMMITTEE MEETS.

MR. SPEAKER ATTENDS A. I. C. C. MEETING.

GANDHIJI'S INVINCIBLE FAITH IN KHADDAR.

Congress week began yesterday by Gandhiji's opening of the Swadeshi Exhibition, when he reaffirmed his invincible faith in khaddar and charka, as the solution of Indian slavery.

The All-India Congress Committee met in the afternoon when the General Secretary's report for the year was adopted. It set aside the election of some four hundred delegates by Ajmer Merwara which was fundamentally unconstitutional.

When the A. I. C. C. resolved itself into the Subjects Committee Mahatma Gandhi handed over the charge of "Congress Government" to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, President-Elect. Both made sweet little speeches.

The Franchise compromise arrived at at Patna in September was confirmed, all amendments either toning up or toning down the same having been rejected.

The Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel, President Legislative Assembly attended the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.)

CAWNPORE, Dec. 24.

More and more people are coming and Ulaknagar is slowly filling and its population is becoming more cosmopolitan. The roads are thronged with merry sightseers and the canvas city is throbbing with life now. It may now be said that the Congress week begins from to-day for Gandhiji this morning opened the Swadeshi Exhibition.

He made a feeling speech and reaffirmed his faith in khadar and restated his grounds for same. Among those present might be mentioned Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Lala Lajpat rai, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Dr. Morarilal, the members of the South African Deputation, Mr. Sen Gupta, Mr. Srinivas Iyengar, Miss Slade and Mr. Goswami. Dr. Morarilal in inviting Gandhiji to open the Exhibition said it was their great good fortune to have Gandhiji amongst them to open the Exhibition and he congratulated the people on having Gandhiji there.

His Madness.

Gandhiji said it was most fortunate for him that he was asked to open the first function in the Congress, namely, the Exhibition. Mrs. Naidu had told him that nearly 30 conferences were being held and their organisers were casting their glances over the whole country in search of chairmen and presidents. He himself had been approached by many, but as he was not strong enough to do that work he had refused the invitations. But, he had agreed to open this Exhibition because he was mad after Khaddar. If he could not do something for Charkha and Khadar every day, then he felt that his life was wasted and that he had done nothing useful. He felt increasingly that so long as there were poor toiling starving Indians not even getting a single square meal daily we must make them feel that we were working for their Swaraj also by advancing Charkha and Khaddar.

Khaddar Getting More Popular.

For the last five years, continued Gandhiji, he had been telling them about these things, and he had always kept his ears open and yet he was unable to find any work greater than Khaddar for winning Swaraj or for the unification of the different communities in India. Communal unity was his religion and he would as soon give it up as Hinduism which was so dear to him. His love for Khaddar was growing every day and he was mad after it. He could neither hear nor speak of anything else than Khaddar. There had been a great deal of controversy in the press, but the last five years had convinced him that the high price of Khaddar had gone down, for the Khaddar sold formerly at about seventeen annas was sold at much less now. In Meerut they could make very cheap Khaddar. Formerly, when he saw large numbers of people wearing Khaddar caps in Bombay and other cities he felt that Swaraj was possible of being won in one year and even to day he would tell them that if the whole of India used Khaddar they would get Swaraj in one year in spite of Hindu-Muslim quarrels. That was his faith in Khaddar and even the faith of the people in Khaddar was growing daily. People who were ready to die for Khaddar were increasing and more Charkhas were in use to-day than in 1920-21. People could also use their Charkhas better now and they could produce more yarn. The boy, Usman, was spinning 720 yards of yarn in an hour. He was merely telling them these things to show that his faith in Khaddar had not diminished and he took greater interest in Khaddar now than anything else. Even to those who came to him for his autograph he told that unless they paid him his price he would not give it to them and that price was their promise to use Khaddar that He would prosper this country and Khaddar and that in their hearts there would be soon thought for the poor and the starving India.

Gandhiji then declared the exhibition open.

A. I. C. C.

About noon the All-India Congress Committee meeting began when some formal business was done. The important question of the Ajmer-Merwara elections was considered by the Working Committee last night and again this morning and it had disqualified the elected members there except the office-bearers. The result of this will be most of the delegates from that part of India who belong to the most advanced party, namely, Communism, will be unable to take part in Congress affairs. The decision of the Working Committee was approved by the All-India Congress Committee at to-day's meeting. I am sorry these people are trying to enlist the sympathies of the people in a wrong way. In the name of freedom of opinion they have issued a scurrilous and most unchivalrous manifesto opposing the President's election. I have never (read ?) a more wretched screed even in Anglo-Indian Press and the leaflet issued by the "Satyabhakta" of the Indian Communist Party is not only an insult to Mrs. Naidu, but the Indian nation itself. I hear they are going to oppose her election in the Committee. However, I need not waste much time or space over the fulminations.

A. I. C. C. MEETING.

AJMER MERWARA ELECTIONS SET ASIDE.

CAWNPORE, Dec. 24.

There was a short sitting of the All-India Congress Committee this afternoon, when business of a formal nature was transacted. First of all the General Secretaries presented a review of the work done by Congress during 1925 which was interesting in many respects.

THE REPORT.

The report observes that as no proper arrangements were made by most provinces for enrolment of members under the new franchise, progress in the Khaddar movement was not very marked. Membership figures varied from month to month, the maximum provincial figures in any month being in Andhra 2,678, Bengal 3,169, Tamil Nadu 2,250, Gujrat 1,853, Karnatak 1,124, United Provinces 1,443. Hindu-Muslim relations continued to be strained and although no riots comparable to last year's outbreaks took place, much bitterness prevailed. The most frequent cause of friction now is the question of playing music before or near mosques. The decision of the Delhi Unity Conference appears to be more honoured in the breach than in the observance. The report then refers to the decision of the September meeting of the All-India Congress Committee when franchise was altered into either four annas per annum or 2,000 yards self-spun yarn and says that the effect of this decision was that Congress became a predominantly political organisation, constructive work being largely delegated to the other and more specialised organisation. After touching references to the deaths of Deshbandhu Das and Sir Surendranath Banerjee, the report mentions the South Africa Protest Day and successful ending of the protracted Vykom struggle of the Untouchables. As regards the Akali situation the report observes that no settlement can take place so long as a large number of respected Sikhs are in jail.

KHADDAR.

The activities of the Khadi Board, which has lately been superseded by the Spinners' Association are detailed, great progress being mentioned in Bengal and Tamil Nadu. Andhra is declared as the most fruitful place for Khaddar work and that

(Continued on page 8.)

SITUATION IN MANCHURIA

ANTI-JAPANESE FEELING.

JAPAN TO LEAVE MUKDEN?

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Tokio.—It is officially learned that in the course of Cabinet discussion on the situation in Manchuria, anti-Japanese feeling in China was reiterated. Japan will be absolutely neutral, and she intends to leave Mukden as soon as there is no danger of further fighting and a stable Government is assured.

Advises received by the Foreign Office state that if Chang-Tso-Lin's retreating forces appear before Mukden they will be disarmed at the entrance of the six-mile zone. It is not expected that they will object to disarmament.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI SHOOTING.

ENQUIRY COMMITTEE'S FINDING.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Peking.—Summaries of the reports of the members of the Judicial Enquiry into Shanghai shooting show that the judges were unable to collect full evidence, hence it was impossible to reach a unanimous decision. The American judge, Mr. Johnson, attaches some blame to Mr. Meeuen, Commissioner of Police, but the British and Japanese judges do not blame the police. Nevertheless, Meeuen and another officer have resigned.

The Municipal Council of Shanghai have sent a cheque for 75,000 dollars to the Chinese Foreign Commissioner for distribution as a compassionate grant to the relatives of those killed during the disorders.—Reuter.

FENG-YU-HSIANG'S VICTORY.

ENTRY INTO TIENTSIN.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Shanghai.—A Japanese report from Mukden states that Kuosunglin's main attack against Chang-Tso-Lin, which was launched last night has failed, and the Kuosunglinites are retreating in the direction of Hsinminfu.—Reuter.

LATER.

Shanghai.—A wireless message from Tientsin says that General Li-ching-lin's desperate counterattack against Feng-Yu-hsiang's forces on the outskirts of Tientsin has failed and that Li-Ching-lin's troops are in full retreat.

Peking.—After several days' heavy fighting with thousands of casualties on both sides, Feng-Yu-Hsiang's troops entered Tientsin this morning. Chaos prevails in the native part of the city of Tientsin which the defeated troops are looting. Foreign volunteers and troops are protecting the foreign settlement, entrance to which is barricaded.

Tokio.—The special correspondents at Mukden report that Hsinminfu has been destroyed by aerial bombardment; simultaneously, Chang-tso-lin has launched a counterattack on the whole front and has advanced within two miles of Hsinminfu The aerial attack continues.

The Japanese have warned Chang-tso-lin against destroying the Japanese consulate at Hsinminfu.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST FIRING ON TRAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Peking.—The Senior Minister here has protested regarding the firing on the international train at Hsingo. He has requested that instructions should be issued immediately to permit passage for another train which is being sent in the near future. It appears that the international train was brought to a standstill when it was fired on, and when it attempted to proceed it was prevented by an armoured train. Despite protests of the Japanese Commander, Kcominchen officers boarded train and ordered it to return immediately to Tientsin, otherwise he said fire would be re-opened. An infantry was brought up and was drawn up nearby. Consequently the train was forced to return.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S NAVAL BILL.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Tokio.—Replying to a question in Parliament, Rear-Admiral Kobayashi, Chief of the Bureau of Naval Affairs, stated that the Naval Bill for 8 million yen included estimates in the coming financial year for the construction of four new destroyers which was part of the five-year replacement programme which provided for the construction of 5 cruisers, 5 subarines, 20 destoyers, 5 special service boats and three gunboats.—Reuter.

GOWALIA TANK TRAM-FARE

REPORTED SUCCESS OF B. E. S. AND T. CO.

ARBITRATORS DECIDE AGAINST MUNICIPALITY?

We understand that the long standing dispute between the Municipal Corporation and the Bombay Electric Supply and Tram way Company Ld. in regard to the tramway fares on the Gowalia Tank extension scheme has been decided by the arbitration boadr in favour of the B. E. S. and T. Co., Ltd., and their contention to charge an anna and a half to the passengers has been upheld. The arbitration board consisted of Sir C. H. Setalvad and Mr. J. K. Mehta the former being nominated by the B. E. S. and T. Co., Ltd., the latter representing the municipal interests

"BANDEMATARAM" CASE.

DECREE FOR RS. 100 ONLY GIVEN.

LAHORE Dec. 23.

The Letters Patent bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of Sir Shadi Lal, Chief Justice, and Justice Le Rossignol delivered judgment to-day in the "Bandemataram"—Ogilvie case appear. In this case an appeal was preferred before the Letters Patent bench by the Punjab Akhbarat Company, Ltd., which owns the "Bandemataram" newspaper of Lahore, against the judgment of Justices Martineau and Moti Sagar who had differed in their opinion as to the awarding of damages to the plaintiff Mr. C. K. G. Gillure, I.C.S., at present Deputy Commissioner of Lahore for a libel printed in the "Bandemataram" newspaper some years back. The trial court Sub-Judge, Mr. Bawa Kashiram only allowed Rs. 100 as damages to the plaintiff and dismissed the rest of his claim. The plaintiff preferred an appeal to the High Court which was heard by Mr. Justice Martineau and Mr. Justice Moti Sagar in April 1924. The learned judges in their judgment which they pronounced on the 9th April 1924, differed in their opinion, Mr. Justice Martieau being of opinion that full damages should be awarded, while Mr. Justice Moti Sagar's opinion was in the main for confirming the lower court's judgment awarding Rs. 100 as damages. Owing to this difference, the opinion of the senior judge prevailed, and, therefore, the appeal was accepted and Rs. 10,000 damages according to the judgment of Mr. Justice Martineau were decreed.

Their Lordships of the Letter Patent bench, in delivering judgment, to-day, accepted all the contentions of the counsel for the appellant and upheld that the division bench consisting of Mr. Justice Martineau and Mr. Justice Moti Sagar acted illegally in framing a decree in accordance with the judgment of the Senior Judge Mr. Justice Martineau. Their Lordships held that the procedure applicable was that laid down in Section 98 of the Civil Procedure Code according to which the judgment of Mr. Justice Moti Sagar, who affirmed the lower Court's decree should have prevailed. The appeal filed by the Punjab Akhbarat Company, Limited, has accordingly been accepted by their Lordships' court. The result of the judgment is that the Division Bench decree will be reframed, giving Mr. Ogilvie a decree for Rs. 100 only and not for Rs. 10,000.—A. P.

UNDER TRIAL PRISONERS IN FETTERS.

KAKORI CASE MEN ON HUNGER STRIKE.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 23.

Sixteen of the persons who are under trial in connection with the Kakori conspiracy case had gone on hunger strike since the evening of 21st December as a protest against the imposition of fetters at the time of their transit from prison to the court and back. After 48 hours' fast they were persuaded by their legal adviser Pandit H. N. Nisra, M.L.A., to take food this evening.—A. P.

FURTHER ARRESTS.

Three more persons who had been very recently arrested in connection with the Kakori conspiracy case were brought down to Lucknow to-day. One of them Pranabash Kumar Chatterjee was arrested at Jubbulpore, another Banwarilal at Raebareli and the third Bhupendra is the younger brother of Sachindranath Sanyal, one of the principal accused in the case.—A. P.

55 TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE.

DHANIA DACOITY CASE JUDGMENT.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 24.

A Bareilly message says after a trial lasting about nine months, Mr. Agnornath Mukerji, Special Sessions Judge, Bareilly, has delivered judgment in Dhania gang dacoity case, acquitting five and convicting the remaining 88 accused. 55 were sentenced to transportation for life, 24 to ten years rigorous imprisonment and nine to seven years.—A. P.

SOURCE OF NATIONAL STRENGTH

SIR J. C. BOSE AT HINDU UNIVERSITY.

CONVOCATION ADDRESS.

Sir J. C. Bose, the great Bengali scientist, delivered this year's Convocation Address at the Hindu University, Benares, on Tuesday last. In the course of his address he said:—

The life of the tree may be taken as a parable of our corporate life. The tree is not a mere congeries of unrelated parts but an organised unity. In our world organism, a shock from the most distant corner reaches all the rest and organises them anew. In the life of the tree also a provision has been made for the stimulus of external shocks to reach the interior, so that the organism may not die of inanition. It is essential that the different organs should be co-ordinated for the advantage of the community; for any disharmony means the destuction of the common wealth.

The tree persists, because it is rooted deeply in its own soil which is the place of its birth. It is its own soil that provides its proper nourishment and endows it with strength in struggling against the waves of change and disaster that have passed over it. The shocks from outside have never been able to overpower it but have only called forth its nascent powers. It had met external change by counter change. The decaying and effete have been cast off as worn leaves, and changing times have called forth its power of readjustment. Its racial memory has also been an additional source of strength; every particle of the embryo within the seed may thus bear the deep impress of the mighty banyan tree. The sprouting seedling thus forces its roots into the yielding earth to anchor it more safely; the stem rises high against the sky in search of light and the branches with their canopy of leaves spread out in all directions.

What is the source of strength that confers on the tree its great power of endurance, by which it emerges victorious from all peril? It is the strength derived from the place of its birth, its perception and quick readjustment to change, and its inherited memory of the past. The efflorescence of life is then the supreme gift of the place and its associations. Insulated from these what fate awaits the poor wretch nurtured only in alien thought and ways? Death dogs his footsteps and annihilation is the inevitable end.

Is there any such strength for the constant renewal of our national life? Is the past to remain as a mere memory or is it to be a dynamic power to be wakened up once more in a new pulse of enthusiasm? That there has been such a latent power is proved by this ancient seat of learning with its unbroken history of intellectual efforts for nearly four thousand years. There is then some thing in Indian culture which is possessed of extraordinary latent strength by which it had resisted the ravages of time, and the destructive changes which have swept over the earth. And indeed a capacity to endure through infinite transformations must be innate in that mighty civilisation which has seen the intellectual life of the Nile Valley, of Assyria and of Babylon wax and wane and disappear and which to-day gazes on the future with the same invincible faith with which it met the changing problems in the past.

Let this not lead us into easy complacency; for our national life is now at its ebb, and the perils with which we are confronted are even greater than at any other time. We must find out what has been India's strength in the past, and what is the weakness that has paralysed her activities.

PURSUIT OF POSITIVE KNOWLEDGE.

Critics have denied India's capacity in advancing positive knowledge. It has been urged that this country had been dominated by an intolerent theocratic spirit, which insisted on acceptance of authority in place of dictates of reason; that the exact method of science was purely Western and therefore alien to the national culture; that there could be no general spread of true learning in a country so vast and so hopelessly divided; and that there had been no intellectual kinship among her diverse peoples, and no intellectual continuity between the past and the present. These biassed assertions on one side have been met by assertions perhaps equally dogmatic, on the other. Where lay the truth?

It was only after I had journeyed as one of a pilgrim band through the length and breadth of India many times, from Dwarka in the West to Puri in the East, from Rameswaram in the South to Kedarnath in the North, that I came to realise the true significance of the past and the hopes for the future, and also the bond which linked the country in a great unity.

It may now be asked whether theological bias in India obstructed the pursuit of inquiry. The fact is well-known that two different schools of thought flourished here side by side, one of which relied on faith and was supported by established authority. The other based itself on pure reason, and refused to accept anything which could not

(Continued on page 9.)

NO MODIFICATION IN FRANCHISE.

(Continued from page 7.)

with better organisation considerable progress is certain. The Working Committee, it is stated, has decided to keep Punjab funds earmarked for relief of persons subjected to Government repression, the claims of Punjab receiving priority. Among outstandings it is stated Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has over Rs. 45,000 of Punjab funds and that although he has promised to transfer the amount great delay has taken place in getting this done in view of the fact that the delegates' fee has been reduced from Rs. 10 to Re. 1, the Secretaries observe that the Committee will be faced with difficulties in future unless fresh sources of revenue are tapped.

The Secretaries also presented the report of the Budh Gaya Temple Enquiry Committee to which reference was made in yesterday's message. This report will be discussed by the Subjects Committee.

Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, General Secretary, then reported that the Nagpur Congress Reception Committee which has collected about one and a half lakhs of rupees had only paid Rs. 39,000 to the All-India Congress Committee and had declared it was impossible to pay the balance as there was no money left. This was a matter which Gandhiji said must be looked into and decided. Mr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya, delegate from Andhra, thought they must write off the amount as it was time-barred. Moulana Mahomed Ali interjected why not recover it from Doctor Moonje? But before this interjection Gandhiji remarked in answer to Doctor Pattabhi Seetharamayya, "Generosity from a woman and miserliness from a man."

THE SPEAKER ENTERS.

At this stage, the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel, President of the Legislative Assembly, entered the pandal clad in black Khaddar with a black cap on. "Is that Mr. Speaker?" asked Gandhiji and Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru said "Yes." But as Mr. Patel was slowly pacing towards an insignificant corner, Gandhiji said, "Will Mr. Speaker please look towards the platform and walk straight without any trepidation whatever; at any rate, there is no danger of crossing swords with me." (Laughter). Thereupon, Mr. Patel smilingly retorted, "I was looking to the visitors' gallery" (laughter), and came and took a seat on the dais receiving acknowledgments all round.

Gandhiji then introduced the subject of election of 400 delegates from Ajmer Merwara which had been objected to on the ground that it was not constitutional and that there was no correct record of election. He further announced that the Working Committee of the Congress considered matter last night and by an overwhelming majority decided that the elections were invalid. The All-India Congress Committee by majority votes confirmed the Working Committee's decision. Thus 400 delegates will be kept out of voting in Congress, except, of course, those who as ex-officio are entitled to vote. Gandhiji expressed sympathy with the 400 men but reminded them that it was all due to a "Fundamental flaw," that they had been disqualified.

Proceeding, Gandhiji on behalf of the Committee extended a welcome to Dr. Abdul Rahman and his colleagues of the South African Indian Deputation and said that if he commented on their case he would only be carrying coal to Newcastle.

Before adjourning the Committee's meeting till four in the afternoon, Gandhiji said that he would later make a short farewell speech and shove the responsibility and burden of Congress on to the broad but graceful shoulders of their distinguished sister Sarojini Naidu, the Nightingale of India, who would, if they willed, hold the destiny of India in the hollow of her hands.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Among other new arrivals who also took part in the All-India Congress Committee meeting to-day were Messrs. Jayakar, N. C. Keikar, T. Prakasam, Dr Satyapal, Messrs. Shunmukham Chetty, M.L.A., Bhulanandan Das, Member of the Independent Party of the Legislative Assembly, Nageswara Rao, Purshotamdas Tandon, Principal Vaswani, Hon. Mr. V. Ramadass, Hon. Mr. Anugrahanarayana Sinha, Babu Rajendra Prashad, Dr. Moonjee and Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande.—A. P. Special Service.

SUBJECTS COMMITTEE MEETS.

PRESENT FRANCHISE RETAINED.

CAWNPORE, Dec. 24.

The All-India Congress Committee transforming itself into the Subjects Committee debated for three hours the compromise resolution adopted at Patna in September last regarding Franchise and approved it by overwhelming majority, all amendments aimed at either toning it up or toning it down being lost. Before the debate took place Mahatma Gandhi, the retiring President, in formally handing over "the reins of Congress Government", as he called it, to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu acknowledged the support he had invariably received from every member of the Committee who had never questioned his rulings and instantly obeyed every call he made. But, he wished he could say the same regarding the call made upon them by resolutions that they were themselves instrumental in passing. If they had responded to that all, they would have been in a better and stronger position and now that the burden of guiding Congress politics was passing on to the shoulders of Mrs. Naidu, he wished her every success and prayed that under her regime the situation would be brighter and so many dark clouds might at least disappear. She had rendered most wonderful service in South Africa, by her poetry she bewitched Europeans there, by her sweet reasonableness she disarmed all opposition and by sheer diplomacy she was able to beard the lion in its own den. For the moment the anti-Asiatic legislation was dropped, for the moment Europeans there felt that if people like Sarojini Naidu could go to South Africa there would not be trouble. Gandhiji had even received letters from his English friends in South Africa, "Send Sarojini Naidu again to South Africa or people like her." These facts showed that she could achieve several things and was capable of guiding them. But, he warned her against being over-generous as women generally were regarding Congress funds, which, at the present moment, were probably not more than a lakh and a half.

Mrs. Naidu while disclaiming all virtues to which Mahatma Gandhi had referred claimed devotion to the cause which they had called upon her to serve. There was no such thing as "reins of Congress Government" in her hands. She was their servant in the coming year and would be accountable for both quality and kind of service. But, the Committee was her guide and she was but an expression of their desires and a mirror of their heart. And, if at the end of the year, the mirror showed unworthy pictures they must all share the blame. They must remember that she was but a woman and their manhood must generously accept the claim she made. Regarding Mahatma Gandhi's warning about finances, Mrs. Sarojini said money and she had never been friends and she would hand over the task of handling finances to misers like Gandhiji. (Laughter and applause.)

THE FRANCHISE.

Gandhiji then formally moved the Working Committee's resolution recommending for consideration the changes made in Congress constitution at Patna in September last. It will be remembered that by this change compromise was arrived betwen No-changers and Swarajists that the franchise be alternative, that is, payment per annum of four annas or supply of two thousand yards of self-spun yarn and that no one was entitled to vote in any Congress meeting unless he wore Khaddar.

Gandhiji in moving the resolution for adoption contented himself by saying that it was a compromise motion and his views were well-known.

Pandit Motilal Nehru formally seconded the motion and said the matter was fully discussed at Patna and he, therefore, did not want to go into the merits.

Mr. Kelkar of Poona moved two amendments, one aimed at retaining only four annas franchise and scraping the yarn franchise and the other aimed at removing disqualification attaching to non-wearing of Khaddar at Congress meetings and such other occasions. Mr. Kelkar complained that the yarn franchise was inconvenient in a political organisation like Congress and quoted the views of Maharashtra and another province. A delegate had referred to Civil Revolution and if this was not the time for Civil Revolution much less was it time for restrictions about dress.

Swami Govindanand of Sind suggested an amendment to the effect that all elected members on all Congress organisations should necessarily wear Khaddar on all Congress occasions and are expected to wear Khaddar ordinarily, but in no case foreign cloth. He explained that all leaders and members of the All-India Congress Committee and members of the Provincial Congress Committee and office-bearers of such Committees must necessarily wear Khaddar and that every Congressman need not be forced to wear it.

Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, on the other hand, moved an amendment that all Congressmen must on all occasions wear Khaddar. He knew that by pressing this amendment they might be shutting out several Nationalists and other patriots, but he considered the time had come when they must narrow their organisation in order to carry out their programmes rather than declaring programmes which would never be fulfilled. Khaddar alone was the link between the aristocracy and masses.—A. P. Special Service.

(Message incomplete.)

"I AM MAD AFTER KHADDAR."

SURE ROAD TO SWARAJ.

CAWNPORE, Dec. 24.

"I am mad after Khaddar. I dream of it, and I have no taste for anything else in the world. I once more declare that if only people discard foreign and mill-made clothes, they will achieve Swaraj within one year, even if the Hindus and Muslims do not unite. But I believe they will not quarrel if they wear khaddar." In these words Mahatma Gandhi declared the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition open this morning before a large gathering of Nationalist leaders and Congress workers, the gathering including Dr. Abdur Rahim and others members of the South African Indian Deputation, Miss Slade, Lala Lajpat Rai, Pandit and Mrs. Motilal Nehru, Babu Shiva Prasad Gupta and Mr. Sen Gupta.—A. P.

ATTAINMENT OF SWARAJ STILL POSSIBLE IN ONE YEAR.

The Exhibition is held in an enclosure close to the Congress pandal and although all the stalls were not open hundreds of Charkhas were in full swing. The exhibits were mainly of different kinds of Khaddar, brassware and high class earthenware. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu took her seat next to Mahatma Gandhi who had entered amidst shouts of "Gandhi-ki-Jai." He was so profusely garlanded that he had to shout "Bus Bus." He appeared in fairly improved health and spoke with vigour explaining his faith in Khaddar.

Dr. Mararilal in inviting Mahatma gandhi to open the Exhibition thanked him for having accepted the invitation to open this most important function, but for Gandhiji's consent the Congress would not have been held here. He was particularly happy that Gandhiji was in a condition to be present there and himself perform the opening ceremony.

Gandhiji in declaring the Exhibition open said it was a holy task for him to perform this function. He heard from Mrs. Sarojini Naidu that there were thirty conferences to be held this week. He had received more than one invitation to preside over the conferences, but declined all of them. He considered himself fit only for this function. Though he was for Hindu-Muslim unity he would not accept it, if there was no room for Khaddar in it. "I dream of nothing but Khaddar. I undertook to open the Exhibition only after getting an assurance from Pandit Jawahar Lal that there would be nothing foreign here. From my five years' experience in Khaddar, I can assure you, we have made tremendous progress. In 1920 I myself sold Khaddar at seventeen annas a yard—even at that price people were willing to buy and wear it. Now you can get good Khaddar at nine annas per yard. That is progress steady and remarkable. In the beginning all who wore Khaddar caps were considered to be Khaddar wearers, now it is not so. But the number of full and complete Khaddar-wearers has considerably increased. In the beginning people said they were ready to do whatever I asked them to do, but they did not actually do. What could I do? I had no reason to disbelieve them. They did not carry out their promises and therefore, we failed to achieve Swaraj within the expected year. Even to-day I tell you with all confidence that I can command that, if only you all completely boycott all foreign and Indian mill-made cloth, you will achieve Swaraj within less than a year. But remember the condition that you must implicitly do what I request you to do."

Proceeding Gandhiji said that the quality of Charka and the number of Charkas had increased. He had even put a price on his autograph. Any one who wanted his autograph was asked to take a vow that he would wear Khaddar. (Applause). Gandhiji then opened the main portion of the Exhibition with a key handed to him by Dr. Mararilal. A large number of visitors then examined the exhibits.—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Thursday, Dec. 24.

Mr. M. R. Chaubal, on return from leave, to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmednagar.

Mr. M. S. Patil, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge (on probation), Ahmednagar, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge (on probation), Shirpur.

Mr. V. A. Samsi, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Shirpur, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Karwar.

Mr. E. W. Perry, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Thana.

Rao Saheb Maganlal Mohanlal Gandhi, on relief, to be Huzur Deputy Collector Broach, vice Mr. D. A. Patel reverting.

Mr. C. G. Marathe, District Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar, is granted with effect from 4th January 1926 privilege leave for four months with permission to prefix to it the Christmas holidays.

The services of Mr. P. M. Joseph, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Department of Commerce, for a period not exceeding two years, with effect from the 6th December 1925.

Mr. R. N. Gorakshakar, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the same date.

The services of Commander P. G. Glanville, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as Assistant Port Officer, Bombay, with effect from the 24th November 1925, vice Commander L. W. R. T. Turbett, O.B.E., Royal Indian Marine, vacated.

Mr. Hemandas Khanchand Kewalramani, permanent Upper Subordinate is appointed as officiating Assistant Engineer in the Bombay Engineering Service with effect from the 20th August 1925 vice Rai Saheb Babu Ram Gazre, deceased.

Mr. H. A. MacArthur, Executive Engineer, Karachi Canals Division, to be Executive Engineer, Western Nara Division.

On relief by Mr. MacArthur, Mr. Syed Ghulam Mustafa, Assistant Executive Engineer, to act as Executive Engineer, Begari Canals Division, vice Mr. H. L. Francis on leave.

Mr. A. D. deSouza, Assistant Engineer, to act as Executive Engineer, Nasrat Canals Division, vice Mr. J. S. Malik on leave.

Mr. Khushaldas Wadhoomal Samtani, Assistant Engineer, to act as Executive Engineer, Karachi Canals Division, vice Mr. MacArthur transferred to the Western Nara Division.

On return from leave Mr. H. L. Francis to be Executive Engineer, Begari Canals Division.

On relief by Mr. Francis, Mr. Syed Ghulam Mustafa act as Executive Engineer, Shikarpur Canals Division, vice Sahibzada Haroon Qadr Syud Moosa Ali Meerza proceeding on leave.

Mr. Poyamoni Nagaswami Natesha Ayyar, is appointed Executive Engineer, Sanitary Project Office under the Sanitary Engineer to Government.

Mr. J. A. W. Cooper, is appointed Executive Engineer, Belgaum Division.

Mr. Jasvant Singh Malik, Assistant Executive Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Nasrat Canals Division.

Mr. Ramchand Bijasing Kirpalani, Assistant Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Ghar Canals Division, relieving Mr. H. A. MacArthur, Executive Engineer, of that additional charge.

On return from leave Mr. P. L. Bowers is appointed Executive Engineer, Head Quarters Works Division, relieving Mr. A. E. Sharp.

On relief from the Read Quarters Works Division Mr. Sharp is appointed Executive Engineer, Sanitary Project Office, under the Sanitary Engineer to Government.

Mr. N. V. Shrinivas Murti, Assistant Executive Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Kanara Division.

On relief by Mr. Murti, Mr. H. E. Wilkinson, Assistant Engineer, is transferred to the Thana Division of the Northern Circle.

Mr. Jamnadas Lallubhai Desai, Assistant Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Surat and Broach Division, vice Mr. Murti transferred to the Kanara Division.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

Calcutta.—Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Reading granted an interview to Sir Onkar Mull Jatia. His Excellency the Viceroy paid a visit to the Indian Museum, on Tuesday.

Calcutta.—His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, who arrived here on Wednesday morning, paid an official visit to His Excellency the Govenor of Bengal—A.P.

Calcutta.—His Excellency the Governor of Bengal is pleased to appoint Tuesday (16th February) for the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council.—A. P.

The members of the Muslim University Court, staff and students, assembled on Thursday, in the Jubilee Hall to congratulate Nawab Sir Mohommad Mozamlullah Khan, Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University on the occasion of the birth of a son.

To meet the Hon. Maharajah of Mahmudabad, the retiring Home Member, the taluqdars of Oudh entertained him at an "At Home," on Thursday, at Lucknow. A large number of guests were present among whom being His Excellency Sir William Marris and all the distinguished officials and non-officials of Lucknow.

The Hon. Mr. J. L. Rieu, C.S.I., I.C.S., has been appointed by His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, to be a Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay in succession to the Hon. Sir M. H. W. Hayward, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., whose term of office expires on the 4th January 1926.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Hundreds of thousands this year are spending Christmas at seasides, winter sports centres and hotels. Air bookings to Paris yesterday were so heavy that special air expresses were requisitioned in addition to usual ferry machines. Railway bookings were double of what they were last year. The Southern Railway will run 55 special trains to-day and Great Western have arranged to run 400 specials during holidays, 66 of which will deal solely with the transport of Christmas mails.—Reuter's Special.

CHRISTMAS IN AHMEDABAD.

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 24.

A crowded public meeting was held this evening in the Premabhai Hall under the presidency of Mr. Nanalal Dalpatram Kavi, to celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ when Hindu, Mahomedan Parsi, Christian and European speakers explained the life and teachings of Jesus Christ from different standpoints. This is the first meeting of the kind in Ahmedabad and the president eulogised the spirit of tolerance displayed both by the speakers and audience.—A. P.

MADRAS CHAMBER'S MEETING.

MADRAS, Dec. 23.

At the annual general meeting of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, the Chairman Mr. T. M. Ross, M.L.C., in moving the adoption of the report of the Chamber for the past year said that Anglo-Indians were not a self-contained community working in watertight compartment and that the well-being and prosperity of the European mercantile community was indissolubly allied to the well-being and prosperity of all the Indian agricultural, industrial and commercial interests throughout the land. Referring to the suspension of the Cotton Excise Duty he said that in his opinion any stima attaching to excise was removed when the duty on the imported piece-goods was raised to seven and half per cent. and since then the Chamber had opposed the cancellation of the excise duty until such time as the financial position of the Central Government made possible its suspension or abolition. The development of the Indian cotton mill industry over the past twenty years furnished ample proof that the excise duty did not impose a crushing burden and the Chamber held the opinion that the duties on the imported piece-goods and yarns as they stood to-day provided a sufficient protection against the foreign competition. "We must bear in mind," he said, "that there is a possibility that the people of this presidency may be called upon to meet a bill through our provincial contribution to the central revenues."

Speaking on the Currency Commission he said that the Chamber did not favour any particular rate at which rupee should be linked to gold. "Our main concern is stability and the correct rate at which rupee should be established is the rate at which it can be maintained by Government.—A. P.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was slight rain during week in parts of Kanara and Kolhapur. Harvesting of kharif crops nearly completed. Picking of cotton is in progress in parts of Sind, Gujarat and Deccan. Supply of water for drinking is generally adequate. Water for irrigation is generally sufficient. Supply of fodder is generally adequate. Agricultural stock is in good condition. Prices of food grains were almost stationary.

SKEEN COMMITTEE EVIDENCE.

COMMISSIONED OFFICER "NOT IMPARTIAL."

DELHI, Dec. 23.

The Skeen Committee concluded its evidence to-day and adjourned for a fortnight. It reassembles on the 8th January for the examination of more witnesses.

Col. Maynard, commanding 5/6 Rajputana Rifles and Kumar Digvijaya of the same Rifles were opposed to an Indian Sandhurst, until 50 per cent of the army was Indianised. Colonel Maynard thought that caste prejudices still existed among the Indian rank and file and the Viceroy's Commissioned Officer was not impartial. He was opposed to the 8 unit Indianisation scheme.

Both witnesses agreed that if the British Sandhurst authorities did not take an increasing number of Indian Cadets, Indian Sandhurst would then be necessary. Col. Maynard described the system of training at Kingston College, Canada from where he had obtained his commission. Education there was preferable because it was not altogether military. It took them twenty years to replace British instructors by Canadian. When Kingston was started there were only 18 cadets and poor finances. Lieut. Kunwar Ari Sar was also examined.—A. P.

The Indian Sandhurst Committee examined three more witnesses to-day and adjourned for a fortnight, and will probably reassemble on January 8.

Lieut.-Colonel F. H. Maynard, Commanding 5/6 Rajputana Rifles who was the first witness to be examined said he saw no immediate need for an Indian Sandhurst. He thought at least fifty per cent of the officers in the Army should be Indianised before an Indian Sandhurst was established. At present a large proportion of the officers in the Army were British, and therefore the Indian cadet for the King's Commission should undergo his training in England in order to know and get accustomed to the officers with whom he would be serving after obtaining his commission. But as soon as fifty per cent of the army was Indianised the Indian cadet could be trained in India, for he would then find himself among men of his own nationality and not among people who are strangers to him.

Mr. Ramachandra Rao pointed out to the witness how expensive it would be to send a large number of cadets to British Sandhurst and from that point of view the witness agreed to the establishment of an Indian Sandhurst as an alternative. If right type of men were available he had no objection to a more rapid Indianisation of the army. He thought that the rank and file preferred to have their officers from the Ruling classes and from the families of Indian Ruling Princes. They look to the British as a Ruling Class, failing which they would prefer their officers to come from the Indian Ruling classes.

Witness was asked whether the rank and file made any discrimination between classes of Englishmen and whether they made enquiries about the antecedents of their English officers.

Lt.-Colonel Maynard replied that they preferred the best class of Englishmen and the rank and file were fairly good judges of men. Colonel Maynard was against the eight-unit Indianisation scheme.

Replying to Mr. Burdon he said that British units would not object to take in Indian boys and he himself had no objection to take in more Indian boys in his regiment. His experience was that the Viceroy's commissioned officers were not impartial. There was caste prejudices in the army. He was personally doubtful whether they could get 150 or 200 officers if they wanted.

LT. KUMAR DIGVIJAYA'S EVIDENCE.

Lieut. Kumar Digvijaya of the 5/6 Rajputana Rifles and nephew of His Highness the Maharaja Jamsaheb of Navanagar who obtained his commission through Indore was also of opinion that the time had not come for the establishment of an Indian Sandhurst and that the question should be considered when fifty per cent. of the officer ranks in the Indian army was Indianised. The eight-unit Indianisation Scheme, he considered, was like the blind leading the blind. He said there was no discipline in the Indian educational institutions and he was for training the boys in England till India had improved its educational institutions. If Sandhurst authorities were unable to train more boys then he would have an Indian Sandhurst.

Replying to Mr. Sethna, witness laid emphasis on the absolute necessity of mess-training, and early marriage being an obstacle to it. He thought that there should be unwritten law prohibiting junior officers from marrying, and it should be left to the Commanding Officer to allow or not to allow an officer to marry. He would not debar non-martial classes from entering the army, and he was for choosing the best men available.

Lieut. Kumar Ari Sar of 4/6 Rajputana Rifles, the last witness, said the Indore Training College was as good as Willingdon and boys trained there were as efficient as anybody else. The course of training was almost the same. If Indians could have the same standard of training here as in Sandhurst he did not see why they should go to England. He would open the King's commissioned ranks to all classes of people, but would give preference to martial classes.—A. P.

CONQUER COLDS & CATARRH WITH NOSTROLINE
CHEMISTS & STORES R 1

dian Agents:
MARTIN & HARRIS, LTD.,
8, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.

WHAT IS YOUR GOAL?

Many people SAVE for rainy days.
Some people SAVE for a Home or a Motor Car.
Some SAVE for Holiday Enjoyment.
Others in order to give education to their children when they grow up.
Some SAVE to live comfortably when they retire from active work.
Others SAVE to see their children live comfortably after them.
Whatever be your goal the only SURE way of reaching it is by Regular Saving and Prudent Investing.
Choose your goal, and open a HOME SAVINGS BANK account with the CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
Determine what you should save each month and deposit that amount regularly.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.

COMPANY DIRECTORS, MERCHANTS, AND STUDENTS OF COMMERCE AND LAW

THE MODERN CONDITIONS REQUIR STUDY AND REFERENCE OF UP-TO-DATE BOOKS.

Four best books by Principal Sohrab R. Davar, Barrister-at-Law of Davar's College of Commerce and lately of the Government College are those by the most experienced and the best qualified teacher of Commerce in India.

Most of them are recognised and recommended to Government Diploma in Accountancy as well as B. Com. students all ove India.

1. COMPANY LAW, (1921): A book written specially for business-men and students of Commerce dealin with Company Law problems vital importance to Directors, Company Agents, Managers, Share-holders, and Accountants. Rs. 7.
2. MERCANTILE LAW (1925): 4th Edition (In press). It deals with the complete Mercantile Law in simple language with references and carefully prepared index. Rs. 9.
3. HIGHER ACCOUNTING (1916). book for Book-keepers, Accountants, Auditors Accountancy students Business-men. Specially written Indian students embracing all India Examination problems from University as well as Professional Examinations. Rs. 6.
4. BUSINESS ORGANIZATION (2nd Edition) 1922, dealing with problems of organization and promotion of companies. Systems in use in large business offices. Stock exchange practice. Labour efficiency an organisation Secretarial Work and Scientivo advertising. A most valuable book for businessmen. Rs. 7-8.

PUBLISHERS,
Messrs. RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SON
Booksellers.
Opp. St. Xavier's High School, Bombay.

YOUR EYE

Does it trouble you? If so, try SELLER'S LOTUS HONEY, the safest, surest and most high-praised Nature's cure for Eye-diseases. Cures even Cataract etc. Literature free. Kemp & Co., or Thomson & Taylor Ltd., Bombay.

FREE. FREE.
"Way to Health and Happiness."
If you wish to regain your health lost by any cause, please apply for our free literature.
THE KRISHNA CHEMICAL WORKS,
Post Box 11435 CALCUTTA.

SOURCE OF NATIONAL STRENGTH.

(Continued from page 8.)

be substantiated by demonstrable truth. It is remarkable that the unorthodox were in no way persecuted for their heresy. The existence of Providence dependent on man's condescending patronage may have been regarded as tantamount to blasphemy. It was probably realised that He Who has surrounded us with the ever evolving mystery of creation enclosing within the microcosm of the dust particle the wonders of the Cosmos, has also implanted in us the desire to question and to understand.

In regard to the force of authority being chiefly utilised in suppression of truth, I was deepy moved by a tradition in this place of learning that the four lamps representing different branches of learning were in ancient times kept lighted, by their votaries as a old challtnge for the rest of the world. The lamp was put out in acknowledgment of defeat, if any antagonist even from distant countries won in the intellectual contest. It was only after the rise of a still greater intellect in this place, that the lamp could be re-lit once more. Could there have been any finer symbolism of supremacy and freedom of intellect? It must be a sign of decadence that could talk of petty achievements, forgetful of the greatest of all, the unique gift of freedom of inquiry that had been bequeathed to us.

The great intellectual movements moreover were not confined to any particular province. For the torch of learning was kept lighted for many centuries in the great Universities of Taxilla in the Western frontier, in Nalanda in the North and in Conjeveram in the South. Nor did geographical barrier or communal difference of any kind offer any obstacle to the intellectual communion of different peoples. Sankaracharya was acclaimed everywhere during his march of intellectual conquest of all countries from the South to the extreme North. The scholars from Bangadesh with a few palm-leaf manuscripts as their sole treasure, had crossed over the impassable Himalayan barrier, inspired by love and service, to carry Indian lore to Tibet, to China and to the further East. That tradition is not lost even in the present day; for all provinces are sending their leaders of thought from one end of the country to the other keeping alive the bond of unity and kinship. Those who have read history rightly realise the great assimilative power of Indian civilisation by which many races and peoples came to regard this country as their home. And it is by their joint efforts that will be built the greater India yet to be.

DECADENCE.

It would be our worse enemy who would wish us to live only on the glories of the past and to die off from the face of the earth in sheer passivity. By continuous achievements alone could we justify our great ancestry. We do not honour our ancestors by the false claim that they were omniscient and had nothing more to learn. Do we realise how unremitting must have been their efforts in slow building of the edifice of knowledge? The achievements of many centuries appear now as focussed in one plane and give no idea of the long vista of time. Even after what they had achieved, they had the greatness to declare that even the Vedas are to be rejected if they do not conform to truth. They urged in favour of persistent efforts for the discovery of physical causes yet unknown, since to them nothing was extra-physical but merely mysterious ,because of the hitherto unascertained cause. They had the true Sanyasin spirit which utterly controls the body in the pursuit of their quest, never for a moment losing sight of the object, never for a moment let it be obscured by any territorial temptation. That spirit is now lost; there must therefore be a new force of rejuvenescene, and renewed activity in all spheres of life to shake off that lethargy which is a forerunner of death. This reviving force must come from within, the portent of which is being found in the quickened national consciousness.

INDIA'S CONTRIBUTIONS IN MODERN EPOCH.

Knowledge is never the exclusive possession of any favoured race; the whole world is interdependent and a constant stream of thought had through ages enriched the common heritage of manikind. India in the past had given out her best for the enrichment of the world. Is that power now lost for ever? Let us confine our attention on the advancement of exact scientific knowledge. The specific acquirements for making great discoveries are vivid inner vision, great faculties of invention and experimental skill of the highest order. Aimless experimentation brings forth no great result; unrestrained imagination, on the other hand, leads to the wildest speculation, subversive of intellectual sanity. A true enquirer has at every step to compare his own thought, with the external fact; he has to remorselessly abandon all in which these are not agreed. In this path of self-restraint and verification, he is making for a region of surpassing wonder When the visible light ends he still follows the invisible. When the note of the audible reaches the unheard even then he gathers the tremulous message. Undaunted by the limitation of our senses, he creates artificial organs of unimaginable sensitiveness which require great genius of invention and skill of construction. It is enough to say that Indian workers have shown special aptitude in advancing science by their faculty of introspection, of experimental skill and power of invention.

The excessive specialisation of modern science has led to the danger of our losing sight of the fundamental truth that there are not sciences but a single science that includes all India from her habit of mind is specially fitted to realise this wider syntheless. One of the greatest contributions in the realm of science would undoubtedly be the establishment of a great generalisation, not merely speculative, but based on actual demonstration, that the life reactions of the plant was identical with that of the animal.

This great generalisation has been fully established by the investigations which have been carried out in India. In other fields also, important advances have been made by the labours of devoted workers in different parts of India.

THE PERIL.

There are two great dangers which imperil the country. The first arises from foreign aggression and from internal disorder; without peace no advance is possible in national development. The students will fail in their primary duty as future citizens unless they enrol themselves in the University Corps for necessary training. They should welcome great hardship and severe discipline by which alone they can attain their true manhood.

The second danger is immediate and very wide-spread. Unemployment and severe economic distress is the cause of unrest here as in other parts of the world, only it is far more acute here than any where else. It is hunger that drives people, to desperation and to the destruction of all that has been built up for ordered progress. It is tragic that our country with its great potential mineral wealth and possibilities of industrial development should be in this plight. Mining and industrial development by our countrymen on which the prosperity of the country so profoundly depends, have so long been paralysed by assertions as ignorant as it is unfounded, that this country is incapable of producing great discoverers and inventors. These assertions have now been completely disproved. There are now a very large number of young men who could be specially trained in efficiencly conducted Institutes, the standard of which should bear comparison with any in the world. It should also be our aim, as of any self-respecting country, to be independent of foreign countries for our higher education and for our economic needs. For carrying out such a programme a far-sighted and comprehensive State-policy would we required.

UNIVERSITY OR MULTIVERSITY.

The multiplication of Universities is a sign of growth in intellectual life; but there are certain dangers which must be guarded against from the very beginning. Instead of advancement of knowledge as the only goal, they may lead to the accentuation of communal differences, and the academies of learning may thus degenerate into different centres for the exploitation of narrow, propogandist zeal. Instead of rivalry there should be friendly emulation among sister Universities. Each would be expected to specialise in advancing a particular branch of knowledge, there being full facilities for exchange of professors and scholars.

GRADUATES AND UNDER-GRADUATES.

I have been and am still a student, and in spite of years, am thrilled with youthful emotion in pursuit of great adventures. I chose teaching not as a profession, but as the highest vocation. It has been my rare privilege that student community all over India should have claimed me as their guide and friend. And in return for this trust I can do nothing less than tell you the highest I know. I will not appeal to your weaknesses but to your strength. I will therefore not set before you what is easy, but use all compulsion for your choice of the most difficult. The heritage of the past will help you in your uphill way; but you are not to be slave of the past, but the true inheritors of its wisdom.

Many misgivings are agitating your mind: some of you thought of setting yourself adrift from the restraint imposed in a place of learning, mistaking the necessary discipline as coercion in ensuring a spirit of subserviency. Did you ever realise that the most irresistable force is that which is held in restraint, and that this is the only period of your life when you can acquire habit of restraint and of discipilne. Is there any power that can suppress the freedom of thought, and of mind? Would ignorance rather than knowledge help you in serving the country? Real strength and power in shaping your future life can only come after years of restraint. It is not cotton wool protection, but the shock of adversity that will strengthen every fibre of your being. You will not allow your strength to be wasted in words, for there will then be nothing left to build your character. Do not repeat by rote the message that come from the past; that is meant as an injunction to transform your life. It is not for you to lay down law for others; the only law that is given you to enforce, is on yourselves. The weakling who has refused to take part in the conflict, having acquired nothing, has nothing to give or renounce. He alone who has striven and won can enrich the world by giving away the fruits of his victorious experience. It was action and not passivity that was glorified in heroic India of the past, and the greatest illumination came even in the field of battle. There can be no happiness for any of us unless it has been won for others. When a great call is echoing through the land, we cannot lead a life of ignoble ease or even seek personal salvation. Rather would we wish it to be said, when the great Barrier is lifted.

"How shall we say, 'God rest him"-
Of him who loved not rest
But the pathless plunge in the forest
And the pauseless quest
And the call of the billowing mountains
Crest beyond crest?

Hope rather, God will give him
His spirit's need
Rapture of ceaseless motion.
That is rest in deed
As the cataract sleeps on the cliff-side
White with speed

So shall his soul go ranging
For ever, swift and wide,
With a strong man's rejoicing
As he loved to ride
But all our days are poorer
For the part of him that died."

Established 1869.

EVERY YEAR A BONUS YEAR

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, LTD.,

(Incorporated in the State of Victoria)

FUNDS EXCEED

£ 20,365,160

NO SHAREHOLDERS: PURELY MUTUAL

ALL PROFIT BELONGS TO POLICY HOLDERS

PREMIUM RATES—10 per cent. below average of other offices. The 20 payment **Life Policy** issued by this Association is **Cheaper** than the 25 payment policy issued by the majority of life offices

THUS SAVING FIVE YEARS' PREMIUMS.

BONUSES—commence under whole Life Policies at Rs. 21 per Rs. 1,000 for first year, and increase with age of policies to Rs. 36 per Rs. 1,000 per annum.

CLAIMS—will be settled, at the option of the Assured, in India, London, or at any of the Association's offices throughout the world.

Prospectus and proposal form sent on application.

BOMBAY BRANCH——
45/47, Churchgate Street.

Tele. No. 20290. *Resident Secretary.*—C. S. PRICE.

THE THRILLING SENSATION OF THE DAY!!
THE TRUE CODIFICATION OF HEAVENLY ORDERS!!
HIGHLY PRAISED BY THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC!

You have read, seen and heard many things, but still there are some things undreamt in your philosophy. Read the two books for your all-round happiness, pleasure and good luck throughout your life. In case of dissatisfaction the price will be refunded.

Mr. B. PATRA'S UNIQUE PUBLICATIONS!!
A GREAT MINE OF KNOWLEDGE UNDERLYING THEM!

THE HIDDEN TREASURE. PRACTICAL LAWS
To Get Perfect Happiness and Pleasures.
HOW TO CONTROL BIRTH OF CHILDREN

Some contents of the book are given below :—

(1) How to choose a wife. (2) The natural good signs of a woman. (3) Auspicious signs of hand lines in a girl. (4) Astrology in marriage. (5) Distinction of males and females. (6) How to transmit genius to children. (7) Destinies of children. (8) Nature of children born of appropriate matches. (9) The cause of death and deformity in infants. (10) Genesis of the sexes of children. (11) Cause of deformity and premature death of infants. (12) A synopsis of the sexual science. (13) Difference in the nature of children. (14) Besides these there are many valuable informations whose knowledge is absolutely necessary to every individual to get spotless pleasure and happiness in marital life. The other indexes are not mentioned here.

THE MYSTERIES OF NATURE.

Some indexes of the Mysteries of Nature are given below :—

(1) Secret laws of longevity. (2) Breath laws. (3) Success in all undertakings. (4) Happiness all round. (5) How to get promotion in service. (6) Receiving favour from superior officers, friends and others. (7) To know at bed how the day will pass for you. (8) How to command love and respect of every body. (9) Turning an enemy into a friend. (10) Gaining sound health by occult means. (11) How to know one's own death beforehand. (12) Laws of starting for success by consulting breath. (13) Averting evil influences of planets. (14) Resisting dangers and difficulties. (15) How to fulfil one's due desires by occult means. (16) How to be honored in all assemblies. (17) How to be fortunate. (18) How to develop the brain powers. (19) How to make gifts and lots of others such as gambles-winning, conjugal love increasing. How to breathe for health, success, victory. Disobedient wives turned obliging. (20) How to know character of a man from faces, features and many other valuable practical laws. (21) The science of dream. (22) A thought reading.

Each secret of the two books is an enjoyment and blessing to life. You cannot do without learning them, being of inestimable practical value to you. No amount of money can be of equal value to secure these books. Secure them to-day if you want to reap the fruits of benefit in your life.

The above books deal of many secret sciences which are still unknown to the world. Those who intend to read the books should apply soon with the guarantee form thus :—"I do give you my word of honour to keep the secrets private and not to misuse the powers." The price is fixed at Rs. 4/- each, V. P. charges extra. Those who will order for two books at a time will get them at Rs. 8 including Postage. Limited number in stock.-Apply soon:—

D. H. HOME, Post Box No. 11416, CALCUTTA (India, B. C.)

Read the Opinions of the Press and Public.

The Practical Medicines, Delhi :—The Mysteries of Nature is the best book of its kind. This is a Novel book for one and all of any age, caste or creed and in any walk of life. It unravels the many and diverse MYSTERIES of NATURE and helps one to get all-round happiness in every respect ; for instance, to get promotion in service and how to receive the favour of superiors ; how to increase the retentive powers without drugs ; how to win women's love and to turn disobedient wives into obliging ones and many other valuable suggestions.

Prof. A. G. S. DAVIES, Jengre Station, Nigeria, B. West Africa writes :—The books are worth having in every home and family circle. They are worth more than the price charged. It behoves every one to devote time and means to procure the books for his welfare and success in life.

J. A. BABAFEMI, Oshogbo, Nigeria, West Africa, writes :—The book, in fact, is more worthy than the other physics and superficial books of the price of £ 2 bought elsewhere in England.

P. GEORGE Anthic, Minna Estate, Norwood, Ceylon, writes :—They are excellent books and deserve much praise.

KAZI RAFIOODDIN, Achra, Ratnagiri, writes :—They are valuable books and I am really pleased with them.

P. SHIVRAJKISHORE, WATI Hissar—PUNJAB :—I thank very much for your books. I have gone through them. In my opinion, these publications presented to the world are a boon to millions. They are simple and easy to grasp.

Mr. K. L. BANERJEE—Allahabad—These books will be very useful to a married couple. Because it reveals to them all the secrets of producing sons or daughters at will. There is no doubt that these valuable publications will have a wide circulation.

D. V. RAMANIAH, (H. R. L. Home Remedies),—Anakapalle, Vizagapatam.
Glad to receive your wonderful books, studied them carefully and observed practically that laws are not against nature.

"BEEHIVE"
BRANDY No. I.

"Beehive" Brandy offers the most remarkable value at the price : : : : :

Besides the well-known Quart Bottles, it can be had of all Wine Merchants in Flasks as here illustrated

SOLE AGENTS—

HERBERT, SON & Co. Ltd.

11-13, *ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,*
BOMBAY.

THE MOST POPULAR PAPER IN NORTHERN INDIA

The Hindustan Times,

Is the best advertising medium, being issued from the Imperial City and having a very wide circulation in the provinces of U. P., the Punjab, Central Provinces, Rajputana Delhi, N. W. F. Provinces, and the Indian States.

Apply :—

MANAGER,
HINDUSTAN TIMES, DELHI

Rheumatism?

Relieve the nagging pain—quickly—easily—with—Sloan's!

Sloan's Liniment kills pain instantly. No rubbing. Just lay a little Sloan's on the stiff, aching part, and *immediately* you notice a difference, a feeling that the tortured tissues are being soothed and comforted, then as Sloan's penetrates to the centre of the trouble the pain dies away. With Sloan's Liniment handy you need never let rheumatism or any other muscle or joint trouble get the upper hand. Sloan's kill's the pain and keeps the muscles lissom and flexible. No rubbing. Get a bottle to-day.

"FREE FROM RACKING PAINS."

Mr. W. White, 128, Cherrywood Road, Bordesley Green, writes:—"... I had tried so many remedies that I had almost given up the attempt to cure my rheumatism. But to my vast surprise and intense relief I immediately began to feel an improvement and in less than a month I was free from horrible racking pains of rheumatism. I cannot praise Sloan's sufficiently."

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

No rubbing—apply lightly for quick relief from pain of

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NEURITIS, SPRAINS, STRAINS, CRAMP, BACKACHE, STIFFNESS

Sold by all chemists and bazars.
Representatives for India: Muller & Phipps (India), Ltd., 14-16 Green St., Bombay; 21 Old Court House St., Calcutta; and Branches.

NEED OF PROPAGANDA IN ENGLAND.

DR. RUTHERFORD ON INDIAN FREEDOM.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.

"I want India to be free and to work out her own destiny," declared Dr. Rutherford ex-M.P. in the course of a press interview. When one nation was governed by another the amount of harm done to the governed was so great that nothing could possibly counterbalance it. When a nation ruled over another nation the character of the people became deteriorated. Any good that India had got from the west could have been obtained by her without loss of her own freedom, of her own individuality and self-expression.

Questioned whether the idea of India becoming free was shared by the British public Dr. Rutherford said that the thoughtful section of the British people had entertained the idea all the time. He could imagine a leader like Sir Hnry Campbell Bannerman or a great Labour leader like Mr. Keir Hardie taking up the question of India's freedom and going to the polls and winning just as Gladstone did in the case of the Irish Home Rule Question. Proceeding Dr. Rutherford said the rank and file of the Labour Party were terribly disappointed with the Labour Government when it was in office. They could have done a good deal without recourse to legislation. They could have made a fine gesture and said "Liberty is good for India as it is good for Ireland or South Africa or Canada or Australia and what we want is to give India absolute freedom hoping that India will remain within the commonwealth." According to him the Commonwealth was a federation of free and independent nations with one great ideal to serve the world while the Empire was a denial of freedom and independence and domination by the sword.

Asked if any propaganda in support of India's freedom movement was necessary in England, Dr. Rutherford said it would be of great advantage if literature of the Indian movement and some of their ablest speakers were sent to England. They should have regular correspondence with some of chief English newspapers putting news from Indian point of view. From his experience as a member of Parliament he suggested that periodical bulletins containing important Indian news pointing out the injustice meted out to Indians, the ways of the bureaucracy and police, the life and history of the ordinance prisoners the Labour movement and Labour points of view in case of strikes should be sent at least to the members of Parliament and other Englishmen interested in India's welfare. Perhaps a Swaraj Bureau in London would be the best way to enlighten the British public.—A. P.

GOVERNOR AT SIND HYDERABAD.

HYDERABAD (Sind), Dec. 23.

Of the public places visited by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Hyderabad were the newly started Muslim Student Hostel and the Training College for men.

The Governor also paid a returning visit to H. H. Mir Noor Mahomed of the ex-Ruling Talpur family, and received an address from the Tando Zemindars Association, and granted interviews to prominent men of the city and the district. In the afternoon he visited the Hyderabad Fort and spent nearly one hour in discussing the proposed lay-out of the Fort area for relieving congestion.

Lady Wilson visited the Lady Dufferin Womens Hospital where she was received by the members of the Committee and the lady doctor-in-charge, Miss Mahomedali. She also visited the Zenana Mission Maternity Home and school.

The Governor and party have left for Mirpurkhas.

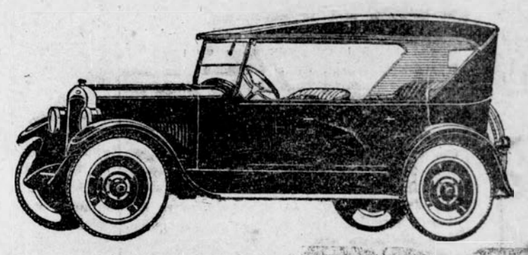
AT MIRPURKHAS.

MIRPURKHAS, Dec. 23.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson accompanied by Miss King and Mr. and Mrs. Cadell arrived here by special train at 11 a.m. the arrival being private. Outside the station His Excellency received and replied to the vernacular addresses of welcome by the local Municipality and the District Local Board, and motored to the Collector's bungalow where he granted interviews to prominent men of the district. Lady Wilson accompanied by Mr. Henderson, the Collector of Mirpurkhas District motored to see the archaelogical excavations of the well-known Buddhist stupa about two miles north-east of Mirpurkhas. The stupa is said to have been built at about 500 A.D. and purposely cancelled (sic) to protect it from destruction by the first Mahomedan invaders of India. It was first excavated about 15 years back. Their Excellencies visited the local civil hospital in the afternoon where they were very much gratified to see the blind relief work organized through the efforts of the present Collector. They then motored to the Government agricultural farm where they were shown round by Khan Bahadur Gulam Mahomedjhan, Deputy Director and Cotton Expert.

His Excellency and party then left Mirpurkhas for Bikaner where they will spend their Christmas.—A. P.

THE LASTING IMPRESSION
OF
LUXURIOUSNESS
AND THE
COMMONPLACE PRICE!



OAKLAND

The name that has stood since the industry's first days as representing all that is finest and best in car building, the name of the most exclusive car in the world. This is the New OAKLAND-SIX, no longer in the topmost price class, comparing now in first cost and in running expenses with any "Four." Yet the old OAKLAND excellence and precise craftsmanship is here and in abundant measure. It is important that you should see it in our Showrooms.

Abridged Specifications :—

5 *Seater TOURING CAR*

Rs. 4,650

Complete.

SIX CYLINDERS, SIDE VALVES, HARMONIC BALANCER FOUR-WHEEL BRAKES, AIR CLEANER, OIL FILTER, DUCO FINISH, BALLOON TYRES, DISC WHEELS, LONG WHEELBASE, R. A. C. RATING, 19.8 H.P. PETROL CONSUMPTION MIN. 20 MPG.

SOLE AGENTS :

The Automobile Co Ltd.

5-12, QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

Telephone : 22180. : : : : : : : : : : : : : Telegrams : Aeroplane, Bombay.

That Ulcerated Leg
will heal up when the blood is cleansed with

"My Leg is now well."

Mrs. BARTON, of 15, Station Street, Ryde, I.O.W., England, writes:—"I suffered terrible agony for over two years with an ulcerated leg, and after being in hospital for seven weeks my leg was no better. It seemed that nothing would ever do it any good, so as a last resource my daughter decided to give me Clarke's Blood Mixture, and I am thankful to say that after the very first bottle I found an improvement in my leg, the pain was not so intense, the swelling went down and after taking seven bottles of your wonderful mixture, my leg is now well. I am able to walk about as well as anyone, and feel altogether better in myself."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

Profit by Mrs. Barton's Experience and
Start Cleansing Your Blood to-day.

Just as good for Abscesses, Swollen Glands, Piles, Eczema, Rashes, Sores, Eruptions, Gout and Rheumatism.

Of all Dealers—Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: Messrs. G. ATHERTON & Co., Calcutta and Rangoon.

CURRENCY COMMISSION.

BENGAL CHAMBER'S EVIDENCE.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

Representatives of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce in the course of a statement before the Currency Commission to-day stated that an attempt should be made to solve the Indian currency and exchange problems as they regarded the present position as unsatisfactory but they did not feel that the present was the ideal time for an attempt at stabilisation. If the commission arrived at the conclusion that stabilisation was feasible now their committee would support immediate action. Government should confine their exchange operations to moderating the swings of the exchange pendulum rather than endeavour to bring about an equilibrium at a rate which would be unsuitable to Indian conditions. The Committee would favour stability of exchange as against the comparative stabilit of internal prices brought about by a fluctuating exchange.

As to the effects of rising and falling rupee involving change in the relationship of debtors and creditors they considered it unsatisfactory for the country as a whole as any advantage to one section of the community was obtained at the cost of the other. It was desirable that the rupee should have a fixed relation to gold in order that India might come into line with the important trading countries of the world. The gold standard reserve should be employed solely for the purpose of regulating exchange and ultimately for the consolidation of the currency. The committee favoured the idea that the note issue and the whole of the monetary reserves should be under the control of the central banking authority and suggested the necessity of the transfer of the personnel of the currency department of the Government of India to the Imperial Bank. The Committee looked forward to the establishment in India of an automatic currency system on the gold standard under which the local circulation medium would be freely convertible into gold. Arrangements should be made for minting Indian coins locally provided Indian mints could produce coins at less cost. The committee was of opinion that the Government of India should be free to purchase silver in that they deemed to be the best market.—A. P.

Batiwalla & Homi
BOMBAY.

179, Hornby Road (Opp. Whiteaway) & 219, Kalbadevi Road.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MANUFACTURERS OF THE
KRYPTOK, TORIC, CROOKES AND OTHER COMPLICATED OPTHALMIC LENSES,

AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS.

"Every Picture tells a Story."

Old before your time!

Is backache making your life miserable? Do you feel years older than you are? Does the least exertion leave you tired, weak and depressed? Then you should suspect the kidneys!

The kidneys, if weakened by colds or chill, or by some unnatural strain, do not properly filter out impurities from your blood. It is then that your muscles, joints and nerve sheaths, your veins and arteries, become upset by poison-laden blood. Your back and limbs begin to ache. You experience rheumatic twinges, dizziness and annoying bladder disorder.

Strengthen the weakened kidneys without loss of time. Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. This special kidney medicine has brought new life to thousands, and should be just as helpful to you. Then, when you get well, an occasional course of Doan's will keep you well.

INFLUENZA
Chills and Ague

rapidly yield to Phenalgin. Temperature is reduced, the restless, overstrung system tranquilised and steady recovery ensured.

PHENALGIN
REDUCES FEVER

Phenalgin is prompt and certain in action and, as it causes no depression, no craving, nor any other after effects, is absolutely safe in use. It has been prescribed by doctors for over twenty-five years.

Supplied in bottles containing 36 × 5 gr. tablets, with full directions, by all Chemists.

SOLE AGENTS:
E. T. PEARSON & CO., LTD.,
Manufacturing Chemists, Mitcham, ENGLAND.

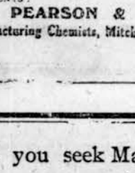
If you seek Market
FOR YOUR GOODS
IN THE PROVINCE OF
Behar and Orissa
ADVERTISE
IN
SEARCHLIGHT
BECAUSE
It is the most influential, popular and largely circulated paper in the Province
AND
It is read by the officials and non-officials, Indians and Europeans, rich and poor alike.

CHARGES VERY MODERATE

Apply to:
The MANAGER,
Searchlight,
PATNA.

STOVES

OPTIMUS



OPTIMUS

There are over 5,000,000
"OPTIMUS"
Wickless Paraffin Stoves giving Universal Satisfaction throughout the World
Sold by all Stove Dealers.
Agents:—
CLUBWALLA & Co.,
44 Bastion Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

NAVSARI NOTES.

CONSECRATION OF NEW FIRE TEMPLE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAVSARI, Dec. 23.

Our quiet little town is once again all bustle and liveliness. Invariably this time of the year brings lots of Bombaites—the elite as well as the scum of Bombay—to our place. Most of these visitors leave behind them a very unfavourable impression on the minds of our simple and innocent folks by their stupidity and childishness, not to speak of their foppishness which may pass unnoticed in large cities.

This year there is a special attraction which has drawn Parsis throughout the Presidency to this "stronghold of Parsi religion," and that is the opening ceremony of the new Fire Temple that has by now been constructed on the site of the old. The building has cost over five lakhs of rupees and is pronounced to be the finest in India for a "House of God" consecrated by the Parsis. Mahatma Gandhi, when he was last here, was invited to visit the place and he expressed his delight at the sight, though the building then was under construction. Till very recently the building was open to view for members of all communities and hundreds took advantage of this rare opportunity. The Mullaji Sahib of the Daudi Bohras also visited the place only a few days back.

The sacred ceremony is to take place under the guidance of the revered High Priest of the Parsis of Navsari—Dastur Kaikobadji—during the short hours of the 24th inst., when the holy fire will be taken from its temporary place to this new shrine in a sacred procession and installed there with due rites. The sight then is expected to be very impressive from the point of view of the religious as well as the curious. Such an event is almost scarce—not even once in a lifetime and so visitors are pouring in, and by to-morrow their number is expected to reach some thousands.

State Honour:—The rare honour of gift of dress—*Bahuman*—has been conferred upon an aged Parsi priest of Navsari by His Highness the Maharaja Saheb. Ervad Khurshedji Sahinyar is the recipient of this honour which has been conferred upon him for his generous contribution of Rs. 75,000 towards the building of the Holy Fire Temple. This is a grand example of "honour where honour is due"—the dictum which guides our Maharaja Sahib who draws no invidious distinction between one religion and another.

Municipal Activities:—Our municipality which is the first in the State to obtain the right of having its elected President, will take years, it seems, to be wide awake and keep abreast of the times. It would be hard to convince a visitor to this town that there is such a body as a Municipality but for the fact that a main road is under repairs and a roller with its constant puffs of smoke is to be observed darkening and fouling the atmosphere. For one thing the road-construction of our municipality is very backward, almost primitive.

Wanted an Insurance Company.—The Syaji Vaibhav Library building has of late become a risky place to visit. One of its front columns has been badly damaged and is incapable of supporting the entrance of the building which may collapse at any time. About six months ago, only a little portion had fallen off, but now the breach is becoming larger and larger. One would like to know what steps the management have taken to guarantee the safety of poor visitors! As my information goes three meetings of the Committee have been held till now to discuss the matter but I think some definite action will be taken only when there will be a casualty. 'Disgraceful' is a very mild term for such a state of affairs. Cannot the whole library management be dragged to a court of law for what is apparently a criminal neglect of duty, before the worse happens?

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot presiding.

The Committee considered a letter from the Commissioner dated 15th December regarding the introduction of free and compulsory primary education. The letter stated; I have the honour to say that the necessary expenditure for new schools to be opened in 'F' and 'G' wards will have to be met from Surplus Cash Balance. I would however point out that the amount of Rs. 1,90,000 represents estimated expenditure for six months from September 1925 to February 1926, that the start was made only in November last, that it will take some time to start all the schools included in the estimates and therefore the actual expenditure under all the heads mentioned therein will be much less than the estimated amount of Rs. 1,90,000. I would, therefore, suggest that an additional grant of Rs 75,000 from the Surplus Cash Balance should be provisionally recommended to the Corporation with a suggestion that the Schools Committee be requested to revise their estimates so as to limit the amount to the probable expenditure upto the end of February 1926. On receipt of the revised estimates a further additional grant from the Surplus Cash Balance for the amount required in excess of Rs. 75,000 will be recommended."

The Committee approved of the Commissioner's proposals and recommended to the Corporation to sanction the grant.

CONVERSION LOAN FINAL RESULTS.

DELHI, Dec. 23.

The final results of the conversion loan of the Government of India are now available. Mr. Denning's reports says, Government have reduced their liabilities for the repayment of loans during the next three years by Rs. 28,92,21,450, and in addition have converted Rs. 1,68,13,650 of 1925 bonds, maturing in the current year. In addition, the liability to repay 1926 bonds has been reduced to little over half. The annual saving of interest on the converted bonds is 13.7 lakhs, while about two and a quarter lakhs will be collected annually as income-tax from the public debt, hitherto tax-free. Therefore, Government have not only reduced considerably the annual charge on account of interests, but conversion operations have also facilitated considerably their loan operations during the next three years. The cost of the floating loan was three lakhs, working out to less than 0.1 per cent.—A. P.

VAKIL CONVICTED OF FABRICATING EVIDENCE.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 23.

At the Allahabad High Court to-day, Mr. Justice Lindsay delivered judgment of himself and the Chief Justce who did not sit owing to indisposition in the Gorakhpore Forgery Case in which Munshi Raghuber Prasad, vakil, High Court was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment and two others to four years' each. The accused vakil was charged with fabricating false evidence by tampering with exhibits in a case in which he was appearing for defendants. Their Lordships upheld the convictions and sentences, remarking the accused Raghuber Prasad set himself to win the case not honestly but dishonestly by fabricating false evidence.—A. P.

JOY IN EVERY PUFF!

for they are made from Pure Golden Virginia Tobacco—Unadulterated, and
WILL NOT AFFECT YOUR THROAT

PASSING SHOW
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

50 *for* Rs 1.4 IN AIRTIGHT TINS
MADE IN LONDON
10 *for* 4 ANNAS IN PACKETS

MADE IN LONDON, ENGLAND BY CARRERAS LTD. 136 years' reputation for quality.

The Watch Adjusted to Temperatures & Timed in positions.

Guaranteed 3 Years

			Rs.
	—Full Jewelled—		
Nickel	O. F.	19"	35
"	"	18"	37
"	"	17"	42
"	"	16"	42
Silver	"	18"	48
"	"	17"	54
"	"	18"	51

Sole Agents:—
ABRECHT & Co.
199, Hornby Rd., Bombay.

ZANGI Rs. 6-4.

Latest improved Fountain Pen, never leaks, blots or stops and always runs smooth on any paper. Order any style V.P. on 7 days' approval, Calender Clip Annas 6. 3 dozen ZANGI Inklets Annas 8. Protector Pocket Annas 4. Pens Repaired and Exchanged.

ZANGI PEN & INK MFG. Co., 19 Nai Sarak, DELHI.

BOMBAY, Preventive Officers' Bungalow, Vadali. 27-2-1924. The ZANGI pen that you sent me this month has given me entire satisfaction and I am greatly pleased with it. . . . The Inklets that you have manufactured are the best that I have ever used. Now, kindly send me three more ZANGI pens with three dozen blue black Inklets for each pen, three lever clips and four leather ZANGI protector pockets, three for these pens and one for my pen.—Chandulal Lalubhai.

Government of Maharashtra
on 11 April, 2017

Full of happy suggestions for

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR

The searcher in quest of an appropriate Gift cannot do better than select a Watch or Clock from the 250 models assembled in this large Free Catalogue.

We shall be happy to send you a copy and to help you make a selection if you will indicate your requirements.

A post-card will do Write NOW

West-End Watch Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

KURWA & KAJIJI

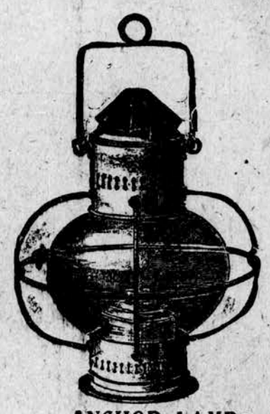
Shipchandlers, Ironmongers & Contractors

DEALERS IN
ENGINEERS' & CONTRACTORS'
TOOLS

142-44, Abdul Reheman Street,
BOMBAY

Telegram KAYENKAY: BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 20633.

LIFE BUOY.



ANCHOR LAMP.

MOTOR BOAT MACHINE.

"MILD—YES"

But not without a choice and distinctive flavour of their own

SPORTSMAN

The new mild Virginia Cigarette

MADE IN ENGLAND BY OGDENS.

A DIGESTIVE TONIC

Enabling those who suffer from loss of appetite or dyspepsia to enjoy their meals thoroughly and to derive full benefit from them.

TRADE 'BYNIN' MARK
AMARA

is a powerful tonic, pleasant to take and easy to assimilate. It quickly restores strength and energy to the system when run down or suffering from the after effects of illness. For the weakness and lassitude so common in an enervating climate 'Bynin' Amara is invaluable.

Obtainable from all the leading Chemists and Stores throughout India and Ceylon.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd.
LONDON.
Special Representative for India
A. H. P. JENNINGS,
Block E, Clive Buildings,
CALCUTTA.

The only Complexion Aid you need.

Take Grandpa's advice! He knows what's wrong with your complexion. It lacks the radiant glow of youth and health—the evidence of that "Kruschen feeling" which he is always talking about.

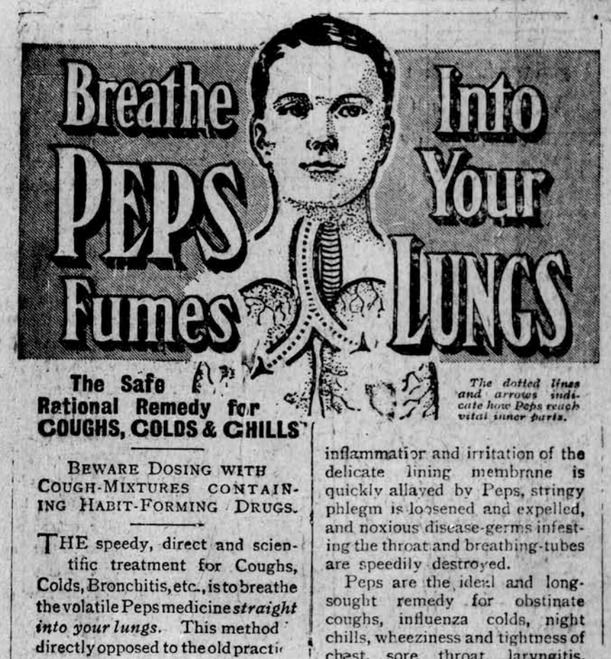
A healthy complexion is a matter of pure blood and a healthy body. It is the impurities that have collected in your system that are responsible for a blotchy skin and eyes that lack their lustre.

Cleanse your blood with a "little daily dose" of Kruschen Salts. Just as much as will lie on a silver 4-anna piece. You can't taste it in your first morning cup of tea, but it will remove all waste matter from your system, clearing your skin and restoring the radiant health which is essential for a perfect complexion.

Remember it's the little daily dose that does it, and it costs only an anna a week.

Kruschen Salts

GOOD HEALTH FOR AN ANNA A WEEK
Obtainable from all chemists, stores and bazaars.



The Safe Rational Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS & CHILLS

The dotted lines and arrows indicate how Peps reach vital inner parts.

BEWARE DOSING WITH COUGH-MIXTURES CONTAINING HABIT-FORMING DRUGS.

THE speedy, direct and scientific treatment for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc., is to breathe the volatile Peps medicine *straight into your lungs*. This method is directly opposed to the old practice of dosing with drug-laden mixtures, which act on the stomach, liver and heart, but on the lungs last and least of all.

As Peps tablets dissolve in the mouth, they give off the balsamic lung-healing fumes of the pine forest. This breatheable Peps medicine is wonderfully strengthening to weakened tissues, it opens-up the clogged air-tubes, and has an invigorating, antiseptic and fortifying action on the entire breathing system.

The sensation of chest comfort and breathing-ease produced by Peps, is immediate evidence of their beneficial effect. Soreness, inflammation and irritation of the delicate lining membrane is quickly allayed by Peps, stringy phlegm is loosened and expelled, and noxious disease-germs infesting the throat and breathing-tubes are speedily destroyed.

Peps are the ideal and long-sought remedy for obstinate coughs, influenza colds, night chills, wheeziness and tightness of chest, sore throat, laryngitis, children's chest weaknesses, bronchial asthma, old-folks' coughs, bronchitis and other affections of the breathing organs.

Take Peps whenever you go outdoors into the night air, as a precaution against colds and chills. Also in a crowded assembly or travelling conveyance a Peps tablet in the mouth safeguards against infection from lung sufferers, and against many a deadly germ-disease inhabiting the dust-laden air.

PEPS are obtainable at Re. One per bottle of medicine dealers everywhere, or from agents: Messrs. Smith Stanistreet & Co., Ltd., Entally, Calcutta; Kemp & Co., Ltd., Charni Rd., Bombay; Dadha & Co., Esplanade, Madras; Apothecaries Co., Ltd., Colombo; or E. A. de Souza & Co., Rangoon.

Peps
IP367 For COUGHS, COLDS & BRONCHITIS

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS;

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Way to New Loveliness

BY the aid of its rare Oxygen property, Ven-Yusa brings a new means for charm and loveliness within reach of all. The complexion-clearing, skin-softening and rejuvenating qualities of Ven-Yusa can only be described as incomparable.

Its exquisite fragrance and refined *non-greasy* character make Ven-Yusa delightful to use at all times. It is specially valuable for skins that are being impaired by discoloration and the roughening, coarsening effects of exposure to climate. Begin to-day and get beauty the Ven-Yusa way!

I.V. 18

VEN-YUSA
Oxygen Beauty Cream.

In attractive opal jars with aluminium screw-caps. Of leading chemists, perfumers and hairdressers everywhere. Price Re. One.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co. Ltd., by SORAB F. KAPADIA and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.